The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1904. NO. 29.

LUTHER LEAGUE CONVENTION.

Body Meet in Centre Hall Monday and Tuesday.

The eighth annual convention of the Central District Luther League met in the Lutheran church, Centre Hall Monday evening. This body covers the counties of Union, Clinton and Centre. The convention failed to meet during the two years just passed, which makes this a gathering of particular interest.

The Monday afternoon session was dispensed with the first session held being in the evening. At this session the principal speaker was Rev. C. L. McConnell, of Mifflinburg. His subject was "The Lutheran Church and Her Young People." The Lutheran in this synod knows that when Rev. McConnell speaks, he has something of interest for his hearers, and his talk Monday evening was no exception to the rule. After speaking of the origin, the name, the method, the faith of the church, the speaker took up the second part of his subject, her young people. The one object of the Luther League is instruction—entertainment has no part in it, said Rev McConnell. He spoke at some length of the style of music used in the average League, Sunday-School and Lutheran church choir. It can easily be guessed that a man as thoroughly, intensely Lutheran as the speaker would advocate the use of sacred hymns in religious services and the omission of the "jingo" style of music. As a consequence the doxology was sung for the first time in the Lutheran church at Centre Hall for a year or more.

The session Tuesday morning was along the lines of the program.

In the absence of Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, the topic "Wherein does the success of the young people's societies consist" was discussed by Rev. McConnell. His talk was followed by a general discussion.

The second topic discussed was "How can prayer be introduced into young people's societies." The first speaker was Rev. B. B. Uhl, of Salona, who rightly contended that when the Lutheran is properly catechized he is taught to pray.

Dr. Hasskarl devoted some time to pointing out the ridiculous features of prayers made by those termed "the good, praying brother."

"The proper place and work for women in our young people's societies" was the topic ably discussed by Dr. G. C. H. Hasskarl, of Loganton. He defined the position of the Lutheran church on the subject by saying that a woman is permitted to perform all functions delegated to the male except to fill the office of the ministry and dispense the sacraments.

The meetings Tuesday afternoon and evening were of particular interest, although the principal speakers were substitutes for those on the program.

A lack of space forbids giving outlines of the various addresses, but the omission of the names of the delegates present, the officers for the ensuing year, the delegates elected to the national and state conventions, committees, etc., is due to repeated futile efforts to secure the same from the officers. This explanation is indulged in because it is the custom of the Reporter to give full accounts of such gatherings.

The place selected for next year's convention is Rebersburg. The present chairman, Rev. D. E. Rupley, of Lock Haven, was re-elected.

LOCALS.

Dr. W. H. Schuyler, Thursday of last week attended the funeral of Miss Jennie Barber, at Mifflinburg.

Adams county has a school teacher named John M. Wolf, aged seventy-one years, who has taught school fifty-six years.

Bessie King, daughter of Landlord King of the Musser House, Millheim, for the past week has been the guest of Edna Robinson.

Joel Kerstetter and sons Cleve and Sumner, of Laurelton, came up to cut the wheat crop on the Station farm, where they lived last year.

L. C. Pierce, the new manager for the Wrought Iron Range Company, has added several new men and teams to his working force at this point.

Haymaking, which was unusually late, is about over, and the greater part of the wheat will have been cut by the time this item is read by the rural subscribers.

Every issue of the Pittsburg Sunday Dispatch contains special articles that appeal to the reading public. The Dispatch, in all its departments, week days and Sundays, furnishes an abundance of the choicest reading matter.

The Huntingdon Monitor, after suspending publication for five months, is being issued again. The editor and manager is J. C. Dimm, whose first edition is of such a character that should invite the united support of the Democratic contingent of Huntingdon county's population.

LOCALS.

A little daughter of Arthur Kimport, of Linden Hall, is ill of typhoid fever.

Ex-Sheriff Spangler, last week, attended the funeral of Mrs. Spangler, wife of his brother, George Spangler, at New Berlin.

Mrs. J. E. Hoy, of Philadelphia, Friday came to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mingle, in this place, where she will spend several weeks.

The United Evangelical Church, of Spring Mills, will hold a festival Saturday evening, July 30, at that place. All are invited to attend. The funds will be used to liquidate the church debt.

Dr. J. Y. Dale and son, Dr. David Dale, of Lemont, were in town Monday night. The latter just completed a course in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, but as yet has not selected a location.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Rearick, of Milroy, returned safely from a visit to the World's Fair, Chicago, and other western cities. Beginning of this week they came to Centre Hall, and took home with them their children who were left among friends here during their trip west.

A Michigan editor won a lawsuit against a man who had taken his paper for eleven years and refused to settle because, he said, he had never subscribed. The Michigan man is now firm in the belief that the Lord and the law are on the side of the country editor.

H. D. Rossman, of Spring Mills, in another column, advertises the Sharpless Tubular Separator which has many features that commend it to the public. Mr. Rossman will be pleased to come in contact with any one in need of a separator in order that he may be able to show the merits of the machine.

Millheim.

"Danny" Koch, of Sunbury, spent Sunday in town.

Landlord S. R. King drove to Centre Hall Sunday.

"Wesley" Meyer spent Sunday at his home at Boalsburg.

The slaters have begun putting the roof on the new house of A. A. Frank.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gentzell, of Pleasant Gap, spent Sunday in this place.

Sidney Reish and family, of Spring Mills, were visitors with relatives in town Sunday.

Rev. J. A. Bright, of Topeka, Kansas, was the guest of F. O. Hosterman last Thursday.

Miss Winkleman, of Nittany Valley, was a visitor at the home of J. H. B. Hartman, a few days last week.

Mrs. J. W. Stover, who had been on a week's visit among friends in Williamsport and other eastern towns, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. S. R. King left last week for Atlantic City, where she expects to spend about ten days enjoying the attractions incident to resorts of that kind.

Harry Coll, in company with his wife and one of his little children, drove to Oak Grove Monday on business, having loaded his wagon with cigars manufactured at his factory in this place.

The dog that bit photographer W. W. Smith, about two weeks ago, the wound of which turned out to be quite serious, was, by order of Mr. Smith, purchased for a dollar, by high constable Frank Colyer, and killed.

About ten dollars was realized at the pink social held here on Saturday evening, by the ladies of the Reformed church. The Aaronsburg band furnished the music for the occasion, and rendered some fine selections.

In rubbing its head while standing in the stable, one of the beautiful sorrel horses belonging to S. R. King, came in contact with a protruding nail, tearing a gash in the top of its head about three inches long.

Four young fellows from Bellefonte, whose names we did not learn, came down one day last week to work on the water plant; after one day's work they concluded it took too much elbow grease, and threw up the sponge and left for home.

William Kreamer has purchased some of those beautiful Ohio sandstone which he intends putting down along his vacant lot on Penn Street. F. S. Albright will also put down a side walk of the same material, in front of his residence on Main Street.

A rooster belonging to G. B. Stover, evidently having an eye to business, came right up the side walk one day last week and entered the door that leads up to the Journal office. He went up a flight of stairs into the room but finding no one there he went out the back door. As Mr. Stover is a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat, it was supposed by every one that Mr. Rooster was after the job to do the crowing for the Journal after the election of Alton B. Parker.

HISTORY OF BOALSBURG.

BY MARGARET MOTHERSBAUGH.

Boalsburg was laid out by Andrew Stroup, of Mifflin county, December 10, 1810.

His plan was recorded and the plot designated as Springfield, the name being suggested by the large spring in its immediate locality. It was known by this name until 1820, when a post office was established and the name Boalsburg adopted, in honor of David Boal, great-grandfather of Theodore Davis Boal, at that time a much respected and highly influential citizen of the place. He laid out an addition to the town in 1830.

In 1811 there was one house near the site of George Kaup's house, one situated where the Presbyterian church now stands, one near the site of Harrison & Ishler's store, and a tavern that stood where Mrs. Sparr now lives. The tavern was kept by Davis Boal, who was afterward succeeded as landlord by Jeremiah Culbertson. The building was afterward converted into a store and for a number of years was kept by John Bell.

Among the other early store keepers were Mr. Petrikin, of Bellefonte, and Mr. John Irvin, Sr. In 1818 Col. James Johnston opened a store and the following year erected the substantial building now owned by Mr. Boal and is now known as the Boalsburg Tavern. Another early store keeper was John Jack.

The first school house was built about the time the town was laid out, and stood upon the site of the house now occupied by Miss Lytle and Miss Johnson.

The first teacher was Thomas Evans, who was of Quaker descent, and who, for some reason, was called "Captain."

The project of establishing an academy was originated by Rev. Peter Fisher, Hon. George Boal, Henry Keller and George Jack, and through the efforts of these men, and other liberal citizens of the town and vicinity, the undertaking was successfully accomplished. The money was raised by stock subscriptions of twenty-five dollar shares. The first session was held in an old building on the lot now occupied by Mr. John Jacob's house. In the fall it was moved to the old school house—the site of the present school house—and later its sessions were held in a room in Rev. Peter Fisher's house now occupied by Mrs. Emma Fisher. In 1853 a two-story building was erected, the upper part of which was designed for school purposes, and the lower for a place of worship. The building has since passed into the hands of the Presbyterians.

The first instructor in this institution was Mr. J. G. Austin, and while in his charge the institution was in a prosperous condition, having enrolled during some sessions eighty students. The prosperity of this school was interrupted during the war, a great many of the students enlisting and subsequently entering the army. Mr. James Patterson was in charge of the school at this time, and he received a captain's commission.

Among the other leading teachers who had charge at different times were Mr. Holahan, Mr. George W. Leisher, Theophilus Weaver, Dr. D. M. Wolfe, and Mr. Fleisher. During the last term the attendance averaged twenty-five. The principal in charge was Professor Vonada.

St. John's Reformed church was organized in the year 1822, one of the leading members being Henry Meyer.

Meetings were first held in an old school house at Oak Hall. The congregation at this time consisted of twenty to twenty-five members. The first pastor was Rev. Henry Rossman. In 1825 they, with the Lutherans, built a substantial stone church, the corner stone of which was laid June 6, 1825, and was dedicated August 4, 1827, Rev. Henry Gries officiating.

In 1861 the Reformed congregation had grown to a flourishing condition, their interests in the old church were disposed of, and a plot of land was purchased from George Sheneberger. The corner stone of the present building was laid, August eleventh, 1861, and the church dedicated May eighteenth, 1862. Rev. Charles Leinbach preached the dedicatory sermon. The cost of the building was about seven thousand dollars.

In October 1868, a pipe organ was added at an expense of twenty-two hundred dollars. Its dedication was attended by a sad incident. Mr. Joseph Meyer, who had been mainly instrumental in procuring the organ and defraying the cost, presided as organist, and after the opening hymn had been sung, he dropped dead. The cause of his death was heart disease.

In the month of July, 1873, a severe storm partly unroofed the building but the damage was immediately repaired at an expense of about one thousand dollars.

Two years ago the church was remodelled at an expense of about seven thousand dollars. It was re-dedicated November second, 1902. The present pastor is Rev. A. A. Black.

The Lutheran congregation was formed in the year 1825. They united with the Reformed congregation in building the old stone church, which they continued to use until 1868, when it was torn down and the present brick church erected. The present pastor is Rev. J. I. Stonecypher.

The man most prominently indentified with the interests of Boalsburg in former years, and who lived to enjoy the success of his efforts, was David Boal. He was born in Ireland, and in early life emigrated to America, landing at Philadelphia. He started at once for the central part of Pennsylvania, and located at what is now Boalsburg. He had one son, Hon. George Boal, who was born in the county of Antriem, Ireland, July sixteenth, 1796, and came with his father to this country in 1798. In 1840, he was elected a member of the Legislature, and from 1846 to 1851, he was associate judge of the county.

He had five sons and four daughters. He died July eighth, 1867.

Among the other early settlers in Boalsburg were William Price and John Wasson. Most of the old residents of Boalsburg still retain within their memory the once well known figure of Barney Riley. He was a native of Ireland, and about 1800 settled in Boalsburg. He at one time taught school in the old school house at Boalsburg. Two of his grand daughters, Mrs. Rankin and Mrs. Kreamer, are now living in Boalsburg.

Patrick Mooney, also a native of Ireland, came about the same time as Riley. Robert Potter, at an early date, also came to Boalsburg.

George Sheneberger, a German, and one of the first of that nationality to settle here, bought lots of Stroup, shortly after the laying out of the town. One of his daughters is the wife of David Keller.

The early physicians were Dr. Wolf, Dr. Fahenstock and Dr. Coverly. Dr. Hortlaben, an old German physician, having a particular fondness for reckless driving, and who boarded with George Sheneberger, is also remembered.

A military organization, styled the "Spring Creek Phalanx," was formed about seventy years ago. It had some sixty or seventy members, most of them being residents of Boalsburg and vicinity. It was created for the purpose of shielding its members from serving in the militia. The original captain was General Irvin, who afterwards was succeeded by George Boal.

Boalsburg is pleasantly situated in the eastern part of Penn's Valley, near Tussey Mountain.

It is twelve miles from Bellefonte, and within a mile and a half of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Just south of Boalsburg are the renowned Seven Mountains and Bear Meadows.

The appearance of Boalsburg at the present time as compared with its early existence, shows a marked improvement for a village of that class.

LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Stump, of near Millheim, Saturday were guests of friends in Centre Hall.

The most interesting bit of humanity in Centre Hall, just now, is baby Gress—daughter of Rev. Daniel and Mrs. Gress—who came early Sunday morning.

David Burrell, of Spring Mills, was in town Monday. Mr. Burrell is a member of the 148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and is anxiously awaiting the publication of the history of that regiment.

B. B. Wilson and family and James M. Clarke and family, of Bellefonte, enjoyed a week's camping and fishing in Greens Valley. Beside the pleasure of camping the party succeded in landing a fine lot of fish.

LOCALS.

Among the many congenial callers Monday was 'Squire Herring, of Spring Mills, who with his daughter, Mrs. Donachy, of Lewisburg, attended the funeral of Mr. Lohr.

Rev. James Hughes, head of the Bellefonte Academy, made a tour of Penns Valley in the interest of his institution. The academy, it will be remembered, suffered severe loss from fire, but Rev. Hughes assured the writer that all would be in readiness for the fall session. The Bellefonte Academy has a good record to its credit, and if its young men are followed through college and after graduation it will be found that they are not only successful in college life, but are fitted for the real battle of life upon which so much depends the early training.

THE ROAD QUESTION.

Bellefonte is advocating that Spring and Boggs townships build the road lying between Bellefonte and Milesburg under the new road law, whereby the state pays two-thirds of the cost, and the township and county the remainder in equal shares. It is estimated that the cost per mile will be $2,000, or $3,150 for the entire road.

It is remarked that the road, since it lost its "pikehood" has greatly deteriorated, and that the building of the road would be a great benefit to the boroughs of Bellefonte and Milesburg.

This is a repetition of the old story. The kick against poor roads comes mostly from boroughs, towns and cities—from the people who have no part in paying the tax to build roads. The people of Boggs and Spring townships, when they asked to have the pike condemned, virtually decided that they preferred to have a poor road to paying high toll. In this movement—that of reducing toll gates—boroughs and cities usually acquiesce, and once that is accomplished they frequently endeavor to persuade rural districts that it would be to their great advantage to build and maintain, without cost to the city or borough gentleman, a high class road.

Carl Schurz was one of the founders of the Republican party. In the national convention of 1860 he made one of the speeches seconding the nomination of William H. Seward. Like a great many other original Republicans he has long been outside of the party that bears the name of the one that elected Lincoln, and he represents as well as any man who could be named that independent vote which has decided the last four Presidential elections. He has written to Judge Parker:

The principles and opinions you are known to hold as to the currency, imperialism, the tariff and civil service strongly commend themselves to men of my way of thinking. But if, as an independent, I ever was doubting for what candidate my duty commanded me to vote, your action on the terms of your nomination has completely solved that doubt.

Presidential elections are determined by the votes of men who cannot be counted upon by any political machine, but who vote according to their consciences, their judgments and the exigencies of the situation. This element will be found mainly on the Democratic side this year.

The Supreme Court has just rendered a decision that not only bears the impress of good law but sound common sense. The court holds that officers in municipalities are not obliged to exercise more than reasonable care in keeping the highways in condition for travel. Judge Potter, who delivered the opinion, said that it was next to impossible to provide absolute safety, and that officers were not expected to keep roads and streets "as smooth as a parlor floor." The position taken by the highest legal tribunal in the state will tend to discourage damage suits, which are increasing at an alarming rate. Townships, boroughs and counties are made defendants in suits for excessive damages upon the flimsiest pretexts, and to the discredit of many county courts and their juries they usually give judgment for the plaintiff.

The Republicans seem to be worrying themselves a good deal more over Judge Parker's letter of acceptance than the Democrats are. The average politician of the grand old party is lost unless he has a finger in somewhere. In his own party Teddy's the whole thing—the party, the candidate, the chairman, the platform—and boss generally, so the party zealot must either go out of business, or devote himself to the Democratic end of the campaign.

Never growl because a newspaper fails to give every scrap of news, so long as you take no pains to give the editor information. Readers are awfully put out at times because no note has been made of the arrival or departure of friends visiting them, or of social affairs, or of the heaven sent babies that visit their homes over night. The average newspaper man isn't a medium nor a mindreader, but gets most of his news the same way the milkman gets his milk—by pumping.

Dr. Warren, the pure food commissioner, has given notice that no more violators of the pure food laws will be permitted to settle by the payment of a fine. This policy has been taken in consequence of the bad faith with which certain parties have acted. After having secured release by paying a fine, they continue to violate the laws the same as before, evidently supposing that they would not be molested again for at least some time.

The wind blows Parkerward. The fact that the New York Herald supports the Democratic candidate is a very significant straw.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Carl and Calvin, sons of John W. Runkle, of Middleburg, are visiting at the home of their uncle, J. W. Runkle, in this place.

Henry E. Davis, of Sunbury, was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Sixteenth Congressional district.

The other Saturday morning a fire destroyed the tabernacle and two tents on the Sugar Valley campmeeting grounds, near Boonville.

Daniel Suriek, of Lock Haven, while trimming a maple tree was blown to the brick pavement below and killed. His skull was crushed.

Chas. N. Scott, the A. B. C. book man of Williamsport, while at Tyrone recently, had one of his fingers completely severed by a passenger car door striking it.

D. W. Bradford, last week, fell from a load of hay and seriously hurt his leg at the knee. The accident was caused by the trip rope attached to the hay fork breaking, causing him to lose his balance.

Miss Elizabeth Gettig, of Braddock, visited friends in Bellefonte and Potter township. Miss Gettig is a trained nurse, and is favorably known by the many readers of the Reporter, she being a daughter of the late Samuel Gettig, of near Tusseyville.

The Republican conference of the Thirty-first Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Mifflin, Juniata and Perry, nominated William Henry Manbecke, of Juniata county, the conferees of Mifflin County voting with those of Juniata.

Robert C. Eldred, of near Mackeyville, was instantly killed by the wheels of a wagon passing over his head and left arm. The man was standing on a load of wheat when a part of it gave way, drawing the driver to the ground.

At a meeting of the Potter township school board held last week, J. Nevin Moyer, representing the R. L. Moyers Co., secured an adoption of the Edward Weidenheimer mental arithmetics and copybooks. A meeting will be held Saturday to decide on grammars.

Irvin Kerns, son of Jacob Kerns, and Miss Almira Auman, aged fifteen years, daughter of Frank Auman, both of Greenbrier, Penn township, left their homes in clandestine manner and were married in New York. The young couple returned in a few days to ask forgiveness.

John H. Smith, the junior member of the Smith Printing Company, Reedsville, will become a resident of Williamsport after August 8th. His object in changing locations is to secure better educational advantages for his daughter, Miss Margaret, who will enter the Dickinson Seminary.

S. E. Kimport, of State College, met with a peculiar accident recently. He was putting ice in the refrigerator of his meat shop when he felt in his foot what he thought was rheumatism. Towards evening the pain increased, whereupon he consulted a physician who told him he had a broken bone in his foot.

The auto that passed through Centre Hall last week was on its return from St. Louis to New York. The main object of the trip was to lay out a route between New York and St. Louis to be followed by auto parties from New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Washington who expect to run to the Fair for Auto Day, August 10th.

The Millheim Journal makes this reference to a Potter township farmer: A bundle of oats and timothy stalks raised on the farm of James Sweetwood of near Centre Hill, was shown to us on Tuesday that measured in length five feet, nine inches. This shows that Potter township is not always short but is occasionally long on some things.

George W. Koch, east of Centre Hall, made one of his occasional trips to Centre Hall Saturday, and while in town called on the Reporter and "paid up." Mr. Koch is a veteran of the sixties, and the greater part of the time is confined to his home owing to poor eye sight and other physical ailments, but when he comes to town he is always greeted heartily.

In another column will be found a history of Boalsburg written by Miss Margaret Mothersbaugh. These historical facts were brought out through prizes offered by Theodore Davis Boal for the best history written by any member of the Boalsburg High School. Another of the prize winners was Miss Marion A. Murray, whose historical notes are of no less interest than those here published, and orthographically and grammatically are correct.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Dr. Silas C. Swallow, the presidential candidate of the Prohibitionists, and George W. Carroll, the vice presidential candidate, were officially notified in Tomlinson's Hall, Indianapolis.

Rudolph Wetter, a Salmon River miner, shot and instantly killed L. D. Long and Chris Waln and wounded the former's 14-year old boy at a camp in the Warren Mining Country, Idaho.

A passenger train from Louisville to St. Louis collided with a freight standing in the yards at North Vernon, Ind. Fireman William Keowan was killed and four passengers were injured.

The Visger Company's excursion steamer Castanet, with 150 passengers on board, took fire near Kingston, Ont. All the passengers were saved.

President Baer announced that the Philadelphia and Reading voting trust will be dissolved by the payment of the September dividend.

The State Department considers the $25,000 indemnity paid by China for the death of Louis Eitzel, killed by Chinese soldiers, is fair.

Ten dollars per fish was the fine imposed at Rockwood, Pa., upon three men who had violated the fish laws.

Three Italians were arrested at Allentown, Pa., on the charge of passing counterfeit coin.

Herbert Johnson, singer and composer, died in Boston.

Frank Pierce shot and killed his wife at their home, in Canton, Ill.

Mrs. George, widow of Henry George, died at her home, in Monticello, N. Y.

Blaine W. Taylor, of West Virginia, resigned as chief clerk of the Postoffice Department.

Nicholas Glasener, who murdered Margaret Hall, his sweetheart, was hanged in Pittsburg.

Robert Clayton shot and killed his wife and wounded his mother-in-law in Princeton, N. J.

The State Bank at East Moline, Ill., was entered by robbers who blew open the vault and escaped.

Ninety-seven thousand persons have thus far registered for homesteads on the Rosebud Reservation.

The survivors of the Danish steamer Norge were brought to New York on the Cunarder Aurania.

The Missouri Democratic Convention nominated Joseph W. Folk for governor and adopted a vigorous anti-boodle plank.

A freight train collided with an automobile at Coney Island. Two men were fatally injured and two others seriously hurt.

A number of unionists are being arrested at Victor, Col., on the charge of conspiring to embarrass operations at the Portland Mine.

The British ship Creedmoor was burned off Fire Island and the captain and the crew, who were taken off, were taken to Woods Holl, Mass.

J. Marbourg Kennedy, formerly of Hagerstown, Md., was appointed prosecuting attorney for the Panama Canal zone.

Twenty persons were injured in a crash between a work car and a trolley car near Hempstead, L. I.

Judge Upton Muir, of Louisville, Ky., who resided in a cottage at Cape May, was drowned in the surf.

The buildings of the Philadelphia Horse Show Association, on Wissahickon Heights, were burned.

Officials of the Pennsylvania deny that there will be a strike among the trainmen at Altoona.

The Parrot Mining Company has sued F. A. Heinze and others to recover $2,200,000.

Five men were injured in a powder explosion at Barton, O.

Chief John Long Dog, of the Madin Sioux is dead.

The long-standing claim of the San Domingo Improvement Company against the government of San Domingo has been brought to a successful arbitration.

Adab, perhaps the oldest city in the World, has been discovered by the University of Chicago's excavating expedition in Babylonia.

Five deaths occurred from heat in Greater New York, and there were many prostrations.

The Western Federation of Miners has appealed to the Red Cross Society to take charge of the relief of the deported miners.

The Immigration Bureau has issued a statement showing the number of inmates in the penal and reformatory institutions.

General Miles says he withdrew from the contest because he did not want to cause dissension among the Prohipitionists.

The State Department has begun a study of precedents relative to the stoppage of neutral ships by belligerents.

Foreign.

Emil Dupont, president of the French section of the St. Louis Exposition, has charged that the assumption of power by M. Trouillot, the minister of commerce, to revise the lists of French jurors at St. Louis is unjustifiable.

The state's attorney in the trial of Socialists at Koenigsberg for using Germany as a base for alleged treasonable acts against Russia dropped the charge of lese majeste against the Czar.

The offer of French co-operation in the organization of the police of Tangier has been accepted by the Moroccan authorities.

Captain Glotoff, commander of a Russian torpedo-boat destroyer, lost his life while saving another.

Count Devinci, the Italian minister to Mexico, has been appointed minister to Japan.

The Russian government has accepted the proposition of the United States to exclude American poachers from the waters around the Kommander Islands.

Peru and Brazil have agreed on a modus vivendi pending the settlement of the Acre controversy by diplomacy or arbitration.

Eleven million dollars has been allowed by the Russian government for immediate improvements on the Siberian Railway.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

Many More Thousands of Men Will Quit Work.

CLIMAX IN THE GREAT STRUGGLE.

Chicago Packers and Those at the Other Great Meat Centers Preparing for a Long Fight—Trains Filled with New Employes Arrive at the Chicago Yards—Stockades Erected for the Protection Nonunion Men.

Chicago, (Special).—Determined on a fight to a finish to inforce the demands of the striking butchers, a sympathetic strike of all the union workmen employed in the meat-packing industry throughout the country, with the exception of the teamsters, was declared Monday morning at 7 o'clock. Sunday night the indications are that the teamsters will join the other unions on Tuesday in order to bring the packers to terms. The teamsters employed in the Chicago plants at a meeting Sunday declared in favor of a sympathetic strike, but the joint council of the Teamsters' Union at a meeting refused to sanction their decision and, instead, appointed a committee to communicate with the packers in an effort to open peace negotiations. The sympathetic strike of the other unions employed at the yards will be called on schedule time despite the action of the teamsters.

No conferences were held Sunday either by the packers or the labor leaders, or jointly, in an effort to reach an adjustment of the controversy. Both sides rested, apparently waiting for developments. Whether or not the packers would make any concessions to the demands of the labor leaders in order to prevent a general walkout of the trades at the stockyards would not be discussed by any of the packing-house representatives today, but from the preparations going on at the different plants during the day it was plainly evident that the packers intended to fight for their independence.

All the labor leaders declared that they would await Monday's developments before considering further negotiations, and that the packers would have to make the request for a resumption of peace negotiations, as the unions had no intention at the present time of doing so.

New Men Arrive.

Preparations for the struggle are being made at the different packing plants all during the day and far into the night. Dozens of representatives of the packing-houses are scattered all over the country in search of men to fill the places of the strikers. Four train loads of new employes were taken to the yards before darkness set in, to join the nonunion men already established inside the plants. Clerks were being initiated into new duties and employes who had been promoted from trades were returned to their former work to take the places of the regular workers who are expected to quit work. Stockades have been erected at all the different plants to protect men whose work expose them to danger from the mob violence.

All through the stock yards there were not only evidences of preparation for a long and bitter struggle, but superintendents of the packing establishments, police officers and union leaders gave expression to anticipation of troublous times to come.

"No one knows what will happen. The opportunity is here for one of the greatest labor contests in the country, and apparently there is no hope for averting it. The police will be able to handle the situation, however, without outside assistance, no matter what happens."

530 PEOPLE IN PERIL.

Excursion Train Topples on Edge of Embankment.

Wheeling, W. Va., (Special).—Five hundred passengers, most of them from Grafton and Fairmont, had an almost miraculous escape from death or serious injury on the Baltimore and Ohio excursion train bound for Wheeling. At Wires Crossing, near Littleton, the engine and tender and three coaches left the rails.

The locomotive turned over on its side and the coaches toppled on the edge of an embankment, but did not go over.

Engineer W. H. Johnson was caught under his cab and was badly scalded by escaping steam, but will recover. Mail Clerk C. B. Collins was severely bruised and otherwise injured, and was taken back to Grafton. Many of the passengers were badly shaken up, but none seriously hurt.

Baseball Kills Girl.

Elizabeth, N. J., (Special).—Gertrude Jaeger, 9 years old, was killed on a field at Elizabethport by being struck over the heart by a batted ball. She was watching a game of baseball at the time. The batsman knocked a foul tip, which hit the girl, who was standing a short distance behind the catcher.

Yellow Fever Leaving Mexico.

Mexico City, (Special).—There are only eight cases of yellow fever in this country, confined to Vera Cruz and Merida. The Superior Board of Health believes it will stamp out the yellow fever in this country. Canadian residents have organized a club to promote direct trade between Mexico and the Dominion.

Jealousy and Murder.

Berlin, N. H. (Special).—John Green, aged 34, a farmer of good reputation, surrendered himself to the police here stating that he had shot and instantly killed Mrs. Spurgeon Lockhart, aged 30, on the outskirts of West Milan. This was the first knowledge the police had of the shooting. Green explained that he killed the woman in a fit of jealousy and while under the influence of a drug, which he said Mrs. Lockhart had been accustomed to give him.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Pressure on Turkey.

President Roosevelt's patience has been tried so severely by Turkey that the opinion prevails in naval and diplomatic circles that the South Atlantic Squadron will be ordered to Turkish waters early in August to back up the demand of the United States that the same rights be extended to American citizens which British, German, Austrian and Italian subjects enjoy in the land of the Sultan.

Through diplomatic correspondence made public by the State Department the perplexing nature of Oriental diplomacy is revealed. The department published the letters which have passed between Secretary Hay and United States Minister Leishman, at Constantinople, relating to two demands which President Roosevelt made on the Sultan. These demands are that both American citizens and institutions be placed in the same class with the people and institutions of European nations, and that the American Protestant Medical College, at Beirut, be granted the same privilages accorded the French Medical School.

Minister Leishman states in messages and letters that he has endeavored repeatedly to bring these requests to the personal attention of the Sultan, but has not been able to get an audience with him without first being pledged to say nothing concerning business matters. The American Minister says the Sultan is willing to talk with him about the weather and other commonplaces, but pleads that he has no time to discuss the rights of American citizens. At one time Mr. Leishman was kept waiting for five hours. He says, however, that he is not the only sufferer, as many European ambassadors have been forced to wait as long.

In one dispatch Mr. Leishman said that existing conditions had ceased to furnish an excuse for prolonged delay in settling pending questions; that he had strained his instructions and had ventured pretty close to a threat that, unless the matters were settled without further delay, something unpleasant might happen. Later he informed the department that the Sultan had taken a strong stand against complying with the demands of this Government relative to schools, resting under the impression that no forcible measures could be taken without Congressional action.

It is also stated that, pending the arrival at Beirut of the American squadron, which was sent at the time of the attempt on the life of the American consular officer, the Sultan appeared to treat the expected arrival of the American warships as a friendly visit. Later the State Department advised Minister Leishman that the Turkish Minister had informed the Secretary of State that the Turkish Government considered the presence of the American squadron in Turkish waters at that time a cause for excitement, and asked its withdrawal.

The Turkish Minister was informed that the State Department did not share that view, that the entire consular body regarded it as a protection; that the United States considered that its representations had not received the friendly attention it had a right to expect, and that compliance with the request for withdrawal, leaving all pending questions unsettled and interests unprotected, would have an unfortunate effect on the relations of the two countries. Leishman stated that the policy of the Porte from the beginning had been to make light of the visit of the warships.

A Unique Mission to Portugal.

Columbia is again to come into full diplomatic relations with the United States, and the secession of Panama will be a closed incident between the two republics.

The State Department received a cordial letter from the Columbian Minister for Foreign Affairs announcing that Dr. Thomas Herran had been given full letters of credit as Columbia's envoy at Washington. Dr. Herran for many years was secretary of legation here, and after the hurried exit of Minister Concha was charge d'affaires until the legation was closed last winter as a result of the Panama affair. He signed with Mr. Hay the Hay-Herran treaty for the construction of the canal which the Columbian Congress rejected. Dr. Herran enjoys the most cordial relations with the Secretary of State and other officials of the Government.

Considerable interest is felt here in Columbian affairs at this time, as the Congress is assembling under the new President, Gen. Rafael Reyes, whom Columbia sent here last year as a peace envoy.

Shot Down By Officials.

The following telegram has been received by Acting Secretary Loomis from Louis Kaiser, the American Consul at Mazatlan, Mexico:

Two Americans were shot down in their office at Aguas Caliente, in this State, by officials. I have wired the Governor requesting prompt investigation. Report follows."

The State Department has wired the Consul to supply at once the names of the Americans who were shot and other important details of the affair without waiting for a mail report. The scene of the murder is in the State of Sinaloa.

Panama Adopts Gold Standard.

The Panama Canal Commission received official notification from the government of Panama of the ratification of the monetary system of the new government in accordance with the agreement reached by the joint commission. Panama is now a gold standard country.

Occupations of Americans.

The Census Bureau has completed a volume dealing with the occupations of the people of the United States. It shows that in 303 specified occupations there are employed in the United States 29,073,233 persons, of which number 10,381,765 are engaged in agricultural pursuits, 1,258,538 in prosional service, 5,580,657 in domestic and personal service, 4,766,964 in trade and transportation and 7,085,309 in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits.

BIG BATTLE ON CHI RIVER

Reported Russian Losses 1,000 and the Japs' Loss 424.

JAPS ATTACK MADE AT MIDNIGHT.

Under a Terrific Fire Their Infantry Lose Heavily in Scaling the Fortified Heights Above the River—After a Battle Lasting Nearly Two Days the Japs Drive Russians From Their Positions.

Tokyo, (By Cable).—General Kuroki, after a severe fight, occupied Kiaotung on July 19. The place had been fortified by the Russians, who defended it stoutly.

In the fighting General Kuroki's troops drove the Russians from their strongly fortified position on the Chi river, which is northwest of Moatien pass and east of Anping, inflicting upon the enemy more serious losses than they sustained themselves. The fight began on the 18th and ended on the 19th.

The Japanese lost 424 men in killed and wounded. The Russian losses are estimated at 1000.

General Kuroki began his advance early in the morning of the 18th. He uncovered and followed the enemy along the Chi river. The Russians seemed to be retiring to the northward, when suddenly two battalions, with eight guns, turned and attacked the Japanese advance guard vigorously. At this point the Japanese suffered before relief came, one company losing all its officers.

Russian Position Developed.

At a late hour in the afternoon the Russian position was developed. They occupied an eminence on the banks of the Chi. This river guarded their left flank and high precipices protected the Russians on the right. The only approach to their position was through a narrow defile. The fighting continued until dark, when the Japanese forces bivouacked. The Russians made two counter attacks, but were repulsed in each case.

The Japanese renewed their attack at midnight, posting their artillery in the valley below and on the high ground to the south of the Russian position. The main Japanese body was assignel to attack the Russian center; a small detachment was sent toward the right flank and another to watch the enemy's left flank. After these positions had been taken the fighting ceased for a time, but it was resumed at dawn. The Russians had thirty-two guns in action and they vigorously shelled the Japanese. To this fire the Japanese replied and the bombardment lasted for four hours.

During this time the Japanese infantry moved forward, the flanking had succeeded in scaling the heights on the Russian right by 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which hour the main force was ordered to storm the Russian center. The Japanese artillery protected this movement splendidly, but the infantry met with a severe fire and lost heavily in gaining the heights.

Retreat Turned to Rout.

The final successful charge was delivered at 5.30 in the afternoon. The Japanese succeeded in partially cutting off the Russian retreat, and this soon became a rout. The enemy went in two directions, to the northward and to the eastward.

The Russian forces engaged included, in addition to the artillery, seven battalions of infantry and a regiment of Cossacks. The enemy left 131 dead and 300 rifles on the field. Prisoners taken estimate the Russian losses at 1000. The Japanese lost one officer and fifty-four men killed and eighteen officers and 351 men wounded.

On July 19, Japanese forces attacked a battalion of infantry and 1000 cavalry, who occupied Chechiato, to the northward of Shaotientszu. After four hours fighting the Russians retired across the Taitsu river. In this engagement the Japanese had seventeen men wounded.

Russians' New Position.

General Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, July 20 (via Fusan, Korea, July 22).—The Russians are fortifying new positions before Motien pass. there was more Russians killed in the fighting of Sunday, July 17, than can be buried, and the Japanese are now engaged in cremating the bodies.

General Kuroki Ill.

London, (By Cable).— The Liaoyang correspondent of the Central News wires that General Kuroki, in charge of the Japanese troops operating in the vicinity of Liaoyang, is ill and has to be carried about on a stretcher.

Heavy Fighting Expected.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—The Official Messenger prints the following special dispatch from Liaoyang, under date of July 20:

"Our left flank withstood a powerful onslaught of the enemy. Reinforcements were sent out.

"The Caucasian mounted brigade left Liaoyang in the morning."

The above evidently refers to the Japanese advance reported from Tatchekiao on the northern Saimatsza-Lioyang road.

If the advance on Mukden is continuing heavy fighting is imminent and a general battle may be precipitated.

National Cancer Hospital Projected.

Philadelphia, (Special).—Plans for the founding in this city of a cancer hospital of national scope were formulated at a meeting of physicians and philanthropic citizens held in this city. The proposed institution is to be known as the American Oncologic Hospital. The hospital is to be devoted exclusively to the treatment of tumors and cancerous affections and scientific research into the causes underlying the increase in the prevalence of cancer.

RUSSIA LETS THE MALACCA GO.

The Pacific Mail Company Is Apprehensive—Appeal to Washington.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Spencer Eldy, the American charge d'affairs at St. Petersburg, has cabled the State Department that the British Embassy there had been officially notified that the steamer Malacca has been released and that in consequence the existing tension has been relieved.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has communicated to the State Department its apprehension as to the safety of some of its cargoes in ships plying between the Pacific Coast and Chinese and Japanese ports on account of the seizure of the Malacca and the condemnation by a prize court of the British steamship Allenton.

The company's agents ask what they may expect and for a definition of contraband of war liable to seizure. No answer has as yet been returned because the whole subject is under careful investigation by the legal officers of the department, and its commercial importance may demand the issue of a formal notice from the government to American mariners of their rights and privileges and of the limitations imposel by the war upon their trade operations.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special).—The officials of the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company have expressed some anxiety regarding the steamer Gaelic, which sailed from this city on July 16, for Japanese ports. The Gaelic, which flies the British flag, has in her cargo a large amount of foodstuffs and machinery, both of which are contraband of war and are liable to seizure. She is due at Yokohama in about eight days and the officials of the company here say it would be an easy matter for the Russian Vladivostok Squadron to intercept the Gaelic before she reaches Yokohama.

FLEET TO CEASE OPERATIONS.

No More Merchants to Be Seized and Auxiliary Cruisers May Leave Red Sea.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—Orders have been sent to the volunteer fleet steamers St. Petersburg and Smolensk to refrain from interference with foreign shipping.

It is expected these steamers will eventually join the Baltic fleet and be replaced by ordinary warships.

Grand Duke Alexis presided at the council, which Count Lamsdorff, the foreign secretary, and Vice-Admiral Avellan, chief of the admirality department, and other high naval officers attended.

The result of the conference removes all doubts concerning the present attitude of Russia with regards to the volunteer fleet. The validity of the view expressed in the British note regarding the irregularity of the position of the the vessels was so far admitted that the council agreed to waive the right of search.

After a long discussion, in which Count Lamsdorff took a leading part, it was decided that the present status of the volunteer fleet was not sufficiently well defined, according to international law to render further searches and seizures advisable, and that therefore Russia, in the interests of friendly relations with the powers, should withdraw the authority given the volunteer fleet in this respect.

British Steamer Sunk.

Yokohama, (By Cable).—The Vladivostok squadron sunk the British steamer Knight Commander, from New York, off the Province of Izu, after transferring the crew to the steamer Tsinan.

The Knight Commander sailed from New York May 6, for Singapore. Last week she was reported at Shanghai.

The steamer and her commander, Captain Durant, are well known in Baltimore.

The Knight Commander is owned in Liverpool.

Struck By Lightning.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special). — The Mexican National Pavilion was struck by lightning during a severe storm at the World's Fair grounds. The bolt of lightning which struck the Mexican Pavilion destroyed the flagstaff and cupola surmounting the pavilion, but the building did not catch fire. There was considerable excitement among those in the building, but the visitors' fears were quickly allayed by those in charge of the building.

Tortured an Aged Couple.

New York, (Special). — Salvatore D'Amico and Rafello Leto, Sicilians, were arrested here, charged with robbing and torturing Patrick McGurk and wife, an aged couple, living in Deer Park, N. J., on the night of July 6. After the couple had retired two men entered their hous and demanded money, enforcing their demand by torturing them until they pointed out the hiding-place of their money.

FINANCIAL.

That bull tip last week on Norfolk & Western has turned out pretty well.

Rock Island has placed on order with the United States Steel Company for 9000 tons of rails.

Mexican Central's floating debt is nearly $10,000,000 and the insiders are trying to arrange a plan to fund it.

Last Winter it was a question of how big Sully's profits were. Now it is a daily discussion how little his creditors will accept.

Dry goods imported at New York this week amounted to $1,900,000, against $2,732,000 for the same week last year. The sum marketed was $1,892,000, this week, compared with $2,400,000 last year.

The two biggest gas concerns in the United States are the United Gas Improvement, of Philadelphia, and the Consolidated Gas Company, of of New York. The latter is a Rockefeller institution. A combination of these two has been suggested, but that contingency is so remote that it may be regarded as impossible.

THREE KILLED IN WRECK

Bad Smashup on the Southern Railroad, Near Franklin.

PASSENGER TRAIN STRIKES CAR DOOR.

Had Fallen Across Track From a Preceding Freight, Derailing the Engine and Tender—Engineer Hall, Fireman Milloway and Flagman McClannahan Killed and Baggagemaster Burke Injured.

Greensboro, N. C., (Special).—Train No. 9 on the Southern Railroad, near Franklin, Va., while running about 30 miles per hour, struck a car door which was lying on the track across both rails, derailing the engine and tender.

C. E. Hall, engineer; W. A. Milloway, fireman, and Ed McClennahan, a flagman riding on the engine, were killed. Baggagemaster George Burke was slightly injured. No passengers were hurt.

The car door had been dropped from the preceding local freight. The main line was blocked for a short time; passengers on through trains being transferred without much delay.

MRS. MAYBRICK SET FREE.

Famous American Convict Leaves the Soil of England.

Truro, Cornwall, England, (By Cable).—Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the noted American convict, is free at last. She left here at 11.43 on her way to France.

Her imprisonment was not terminated with the clang of doors, the last sound which remains in the ears of so many of her fellow-prisoners who had proceded her to liberty from Aylesbury Prison, where she spent almost 15 years of her life. It closed before the arched doorway of the white convent of the Sisterhood of Epiphany in this little town, where she had been sent on probation, the black-robed Sisters softly uttering their blessings and good wishes for her future.

With two companions, Mrs. Maybrick entered the carriage of Miss Dalrymple, secretary of the sisterhood, and was driven rapidly to Staustell, a small station 14 miles away, where, after exchanging goodbys with her companions, she boarded a train and started on her journey to France. She will not go to America until her presence there is considered imperatively necessary in the settlement of the lawsiut about her estates.

WON'T ENLIST ALIENS.

Plans Making for the Americanizing of the Navy.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—In accordance with the Navy Department policy of americanizing the United States Navy, Captain Pillsbury, acting chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and other officials of the Navy Department are considering further restrictions on naval enlistments. A tentative regulation which has been prepared for the action of the Secretary of the Navy, and is likely to be adopted, reads as follows:

"Hereafter no aliens will be enlisted in the naval service of the United States except those who may be entitled to re-enlist under the provisions of law relating to continuous service, and except, also, Asiatics on the Asiatic Station who may be enlisted on the messman branch to fill vacancies, but not to serve elsewhere than on that station."

Woman Killed to Expel a Demon.

Madrid, (By Cable).—Eight Catalonian women have been put on trial at the assizes at Burgos for the murder of another woman under horrible circumstances. Their victim, Carlotta Fuente, had suffered from hysteria, which eventually took the form of strange delusions. She at last gave out that she was the Virgin Mary, and her neighbors, declaring her possessed of an evil spirit, tore her clothes off her and fastened her in a cask of quicklime, into which they poured water until the unfortunate woman expired in terrible agony. Their defense is that they sought to drive out the demon which possessed her.

A Far-reaching Injunction.

Chicago, (Special).—What is said to be the most stringent labor injunction ever issued by the Cook County Superior Court has been granted by Judge Haney. It was given on behalf of 20 firms in the Chicago Metal Trades' Association restraining members of District Lodge 8 International Association of Machinists, from picketing the plants. The injunction also forbids strikers and their sympathizers from even talking to workmen of the complainants without the consent of those employes. Fifty affidavits telling of violence were presented.

Million-Dollar Fire.

Rhienlander, Wis., (Special).—Fire destroyed 30 dwellings, several big lumber yards and one sawmill here. The wind carried the fire beyond the control of the firemen, and the entire city was threatened, but the wind suddenly changed, and the town was saved. The fire department was helpless in face of the heavy flames. The loss is estimated to be nearly $1,000,000.

Noted English Actor Dead.

London, (By Cable).—Wilson Barrett, the actor is dead. He underwent an operation for cancer July 20, and the doctors thereafter said that after a few weeks' rest Barrett would be all right and able to carry out his intention of producing a new play in September. Mr. Barrett died at a nursing home in London. The recent operation was believed to have been quite successful and the actor thought he had passed the crises. His death is attributed to heart failure.

FARM AND GARDEN

SHEEP AND GOOD PROFITS.

A sheep grower of large experience holds strongly to the value of sheep on the farm and gives some good suggestions, drawn from his own observation, in a recent letter to the American Sheep Breeder. He says:

Farmers can count not only on the capacity of the sheep to yield good profits on farm lands, but they can count on a well established and general demand for mutton products. The primitive system of running sheep goes along with the time of intermittent and limited demand, but now owing to the improvement in the quality of mutton from selective feeding among the better class of sheepmen, mutton has become a staple. It has a place on the table of opulence with critical appetite, and on the table of the laborer as a cheap and nourishing meat diet. At the same time mutton is the handiest summer meat the farmer can have owing to its small size, its cheapness and to its being always available. It may be the case that sheep would be too hard on pasture intended for dairy cows and that they could not be profitably run on the same ground, especially if the area is limited, but they should not be regarded as belonging to a lower and more primitive state of agriculture, but as being on a par with other special live stock interests. Though it may be inexpedient to run both on the same land a man may specialize in either on either good or cheap lands.

Sheep may be run on the side with some profit under ordinary conditions, but a farmer should look specializing on them if he is a good sheepman. One man turns his food products into beef, another into butter, and a third into pork. It would probably be better if the farmer is staying with the sheep business to increase the care and feed the stock involved in his sheep proposition. Instead of killing half a dozen lambs in a season and selling a dozen, he might as well handle a couple of hundred feeders or more if his circumstances will permit. Sheep in summer will restore the fertility of exhausted dairy farms and in winter will increase in weight and fatten cheaply and convert a great deal of rough stuff into good manure. When the dairy business has run along for a while there will be a lot of fellows out looking for sheep to yield them a profit and restore the lowered fertility of their lands.

GIVE THE HOGS MORE RANGE.

A very common practice, and yet a very injurious practice, among farmers is to confine their swine in close pens, not allowing them free range and a change of atmosphere. The original hog had the freedom of the woods, where he could dig for roots and obtain other things possessing medicinal qualities; consequently he was much healthier, and less liable to cholera and other contagious diseases. All animals like a change of diet. This they can get when allowed a large pasture to roam over, as there will be found there so many kinds of weeds that they will relish, which will greatly improve the appetite. Notice the difference between two bunchs of hogs; one which has been closely confined, the other which has had plenty of range and change of sleeping apartments. You will readily notice the difference in appearance, health, growth, etc. Another very poor practice is to allow hogs to sleep on piles of manure, or around old straw stacks, and when allowed to do this, ere long the hogs will show the effects of such poor practice—as some will show signs of poor health and also stunted condition from over heating and over laying. Grain being more costly than the grasses it is therefore a point of economy to gain as many pounds as possible by the use of grass. It has been well said that "variety is the spice of life." This is as true of the life of animals as of man. Don't feed those pigs so much grain, give them such food as will be conducive of more growth and less flesh. Prepare a pasture especially adapted to the needs and wants of the pigs; such as clover, peas, rape, etc., and you will have stronger and better hogs. Hogs weighing about 200 pounds, well-fattened, are bringing the top of the market now. The large coarse hog is no longer in such demand; this works a great saving to the producers, as it is possible to make market toppers in six to nine months, so that it is not necessary to winter any thing but the brood sows; spring pigs being marketed in the fall. In this way, too, they can be matured at less cost than those that have to be wintered before fattening. Think it a better plan to give even those hogs that are on full feed a chance to roam some, as they will not over do this if water is handy to the feed pen.—Epitomist.

TOO MUCH IN-BREEDING.

More than a dozen complaints of weak pigs, with all sorts of diseases, have reached the writer within the last month, and in nearly every case inquiry has brought out the fact that the degenerates were the results of too close in-breeding. This is a common fault in many sections, and until it is overcome there is little use in hoping to raise pigs that will be profitable. Combine too close in-breeding with the corn diet so common and one has a state of affairs which is lamentable. Sell the boar or kill him; anything to get him off your farm.

Then invest in a good boar that is not related to your sows. When the pigs are being raised, feed them something which will give them bone and muscle. Leave out most of the corn until fattening time, when they can use it to their advantage and your profit. Feed the growing pigs middlings, bran and some dried bloodmeal; give them plenty of exercise, plenty of water and a dry place to sleep and there will be little difficulty in raising good hogs. The next year, change boars again so that there will be no relationship between him and the sows.—Indianapolis News

VALUE OF SOOT.

Chimney soot, says the American Fertilizer, is one of the richest fertilizers known. That from coal is very rich in ammonia. When coal is burned, ammonia is set free, and during the various changes which take place during the process sulphite and carbonite of ammonia are both formed. Soot is a highly compound substance containing in its composition not only ammonia, but lime, sulphuric acid, nitric acid, acetic acid, chlorine and iron, nearly all of which are valuable, directly or indirectly. The value of soot is well known in England, where it sells for about £10 a ton, or about $48. It is often thrown away as worth less by those who do not know its value, but careful farmers should save every ounce for use. Sprinkled around some kinds of plants it often prevents attacks from insects, and the rains then carry it down into the earth, where it does duty as a fertilizer. Soot from coal has been once thought to be a very worthless substance, but experience and science have taught us to know better.

NEW VARIETIES OF FRUIT.

In the great majority of cases, new varieties of tomatoes, as of other fruits, are not "produced"; they are rather discovered, says a writer in Country Life in America. One finds a new form in his garden and propagates it. Some of the new forms will not propagate themselves readily from seed, whereas others will "come true" to a greater or less extent. Now and then a man sets out to produce a definite variety. Just what means he shall employ will depend entirely upon the character of the particular problem. The peach-tomato, for instance, like many others, was probably a chance seedling.

NOTE THE INCREASE.

It will be found an excellent plan to weigh the chicks every week and observe their increase. Take ten chicks, or even adults, from among the whole number, weigh them every week, and keep an account of the exact amount of food consumed, and you will know more regarding the matter of expense, profit or ratio of gain required than could be derived in any other manner. Experiments with different kinds of food could also be easily made, and chicks of several breeds could be used for comparison. It would take but a small proportion of time, while the knowledge gained would be invaluable.

THE VALUE OF SILO.

The silo has opened advantages to dairymen in other countries where corn does not mature. In England, where the conditions are unfavorable for the production of matured crops of corn, the farmers sow corn for fodder, store it in the silo, and then grow a crop of turnips on the land from which they took the fodder. The same system can be practiced in this country, but our farmers are content with one crop, and thus do not derive as much from the land as is possible to be obtained. The land in England is high, and farmers pay high rents, but they do not hesitate to apply manures and fertilizers liberally and get large crops in return.

GROWING TOMATOES.

Take the trouble to place good, strong stakes around tomato vines, fasten the vines securely to the stakes and they will be more prolific, while the fruit will ripen quicker and be less liable to disease. When thus supported, the hoe can be used for keeping the ground clean around the vines. As an experiment pinch back a few vines and compare them with the others. No farmer can buy as good tomatoes as he can grow.

Just How Stubborn a Mule Is.

A story comes from the Elmdale flood about a stubborn mule. He was said to be a $1,500 jack. In attempting to lead him out of the flood he had to cross a little ditch that would almost swim him. Several men got one one side of the ditch, the mule on the other, and they all tugged away at the halter rope, but the mule would not budge. He stood there several hours until the water got up around his neck and he decided to move. Nothing less serious than a prospect of drowning could have budged him—Emporia Gazette.

In Unknown America.

Labrador, the Lone Land of the North, Less Explored Than Africa.

By Willard Glazier.

THE fate of Leonidas Hubbard in Labrador leads me to present briefly some of the conditions which confront the explorer who has the hardihood to break from the coast and attempt exploration in the Labarador Peninsula—the vast Lone Land, which, although seen by the Cabots in 1497, is today less known than any other quarter of North America. The coast has been sailed by daring navigators for more than four hundred years, yet the bleak, desolate, and forbidding mysteries of the interior still baffle the skill and heroism for the adventurous pioneer who has the courage to face them.

This strange, rugged, and ice-fringed peninsula has an area equal to the Middle and South Atlantic States or of England, France, and Austria combined. Externally, Labrador is forbidding, if not repulsive, and this condition, perhaps in a large measure, accounts for its having been so long neglected by American explorers. From a scenic point of view, however, Labrador has much to offer. Her bays, islands, rivers, gigantic waterfalls and snow-capped mountains will always prove intensely interesting to the tourist and student of nature who delights in the grand and picturesque.

The interior of Labrador has been found to be a tableland about 1,500 feet above sea level, the foothills of which reach down to the sea. Piercing these foothills at intervals along the 1,100 miles of coast line are deep inlets many of which resemble the fiords of Norway and Sweden.

Of these, perhaps the most striking is Nakvak, 1,100 miles north of St John's. This bay is between one and two miles in width and twenty miles long. Great towering cliffs more than 1,500 feet high jut out into the water on either hand. Glistening cascades tumble over their sides, and mystifying caverns lure one to explore them.

It is hardly probable that the collapse of the Hubbard party will deter others from undertaking further exploration with similar purposes. Central Labrador is not nearly so well known as equatorial Africa, and the little knowledge possessed by geographers is chiefly derived from the unreliable stories of Eskimos, Indians and fur traders. These conditions are sufficient to lead others to attempt what Hubbard and Wallace failed to accomplish.

The lesson of their fate will hardly be ignored by those who follow them. The Labrador explorer should not only be welll equipped, but shoud carry sufficient emergency rations to enable him to carry forward his work without life risks. Guns and fishing tackle cannot be safely relied upon at certain seasons for food supplies, and he who estimates differently will come to grief sooner or later.

Had Hubbard realized this the story of his undertaking would doubtless have had a less tragic ending. It is unfortunate indeed that so much hardship and privation was suffered without immediate benefit; but his experience will prove a valuable object lesson to those who may plan to penetrate at some future day the wilds of the Labrador Peninsula.

Selfishness *the* Peril of Our Modern Life.

A Warning Against Loss of Faith and Enthusiasm.

By President A. T. Hadley, of Yale.

THE battle lines of the nineteenth century have engaged in the conquests of peace as well as of war. The boasts of the leaders of scientific and industrial progress are no less loud than those of the Captains and Kings. In our assemblies and our markets no less than in our armies and our navies the tumult and the shouting tend to crowd out the remembrance of things that are more fundamental and more essential.

If wealth and dominion are made a primary object, and are trusted as a source of National strength instead of its consequence or evidence, they prove a false reliance. And it is an unfortunate fact that very few nations have achieved wealth or dominion without suffering loss of faith and enthusiasm, and remaining with the empty husk of greatness at the very moment when they deemed themselves most powerful. For along with the acquisition of power there is apt to come a relaxing of discipline. Along with the achievement of the means of industrial ease there comes a philosophy of life which makes industrial ease the goal and end of human effort.

In almost every age of scientific progress and material prosperity the old dogmas by which discipline was supported are undermined and the old terrors of the law mitigated by the progress of scientific criticism; until many a people, having lost certain outworks of an ancient faith which were once deemed essential abandons the whole ground on which that ancient faith rested, takes up a new philosophy of life which seems stronger than the other merely because its weak points have not been so fully examined and tested, and ere the change is fuller realized finds its real power destroyed and its real glory a thing of fthe past.

Our chief danger comes from trusting to the work of reason in places where we are imperfectly prepared for its operation. Most of us are so constituted and trained that the relaxation of discipline will not leave us at the mercy of blind passion, but it may leave us at the mercy of an almost equally blind spirit of selfish calculation.

The whole course of events in the nineteenth century has been such as to lay men open to this temptation. The attempt to make human selfishness the fundamental standard of right conduct is as disastrous as the attempt to make our unchecked animal instincts the standards of right conduct. Almost every evil—political, social, or commercial—which constitutes a serious menace to the permanent prosperity of our country can be traced directly to our tolerant acceptance of selfishness as a basis of morality.

Melancholy of Russia.

Russia a Weak Nation When Viewed From the Inside.

By Andrew D. White.

THE general Russian life, as I thus saw it, while intensely interesting in many respects, was certainly not cheerful. Despite the frivolity dominant among the upper class and fetishism controlling the lower classes, there was especially in that period of calamity, a deep undertone of melancholy. Melancholy, indeed, is a marked characteristic of Russia, and, above all, of the peasantry. They seem sad even in their sports; their songs almost without exception are in the minor key; the whole atmosphere is apparently charged with vague dread of some calamity. Despite the suppression of most of the foreign journals, and the blotting out of page after page of the newspapers allowed to enter the empire, despite all that the secret police could do in repressing unfavorable comment, it became generally known that all was going wrong in the Crimea. News came of reverse after reverse; of the defeats of the Alma and Inkerman, and, as a climax, the loss of Sevastopol and the destruction of the Russian fleet. In the midst of it all, as is ever the case in Russian wars, came utter collapse in the commissariat department; everywhere one heard hints and finally detailed stories of scoundrelism in high places; of money which ought to have been appropriated to army supplies, but which had been expended at the gambling tables of Homburg or in the Breda quarter at Paris.

Then it was that there was borne in upon me the conviction that Russia, powerful as she seems when viewed from the outside, is anything but strong when viewed from the inside. To say nothing of the thousand evident weaknesses resulting from autocracy—the theory that one man, and he, generally not one of the most highly endowed, can do the thinking for a hundred millions of people—there was nowhere the slightest sign of any uprising of a great nation, as, for instance, of the French against Europe in 1792, of the Germans against France in 1813 and in 1870, of Italy against Austria in 1859 and afterward, and of the Americans in the civil war of 1861. There were certainly many noble characters in Russia, and these must have felt deeply the condition of things; but there being no great middle class, and the lowest class having been long kept in besotted ignorance, there seemed no force on which patriotism could take hold.—The Century.

Had Seen Forty-two Revolutions.

Thirty years ago, when visiting Santo Domingo in an official capacity, he was taken in hand by a newly appointed minister, who undertook to show him around. Coming to the courtway of a prominent building, the guide pointed to a doorway and remarked, as complacently as if he were indicating the name of a street: "That is where our last Emperor was shot."

In the course of his sojourn he came upon an aged man, held in high esteem by the community because he had been witness of a quite exceptional number of revolutions and lived to tell the tale.

"How many have you seen?" the visitor asked.

"Forty-two," the patriarch modestly replied.

It appears that when a boy the old man had seen Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette carried to the guillotine. Emigrating to Santo Domingo, the tale of revolutions rapidly ran up till it exceeded forty.—Cornhill Magazine.

German "Hello Girls."

The four thousand telephone girls in Germany are government employees. Each must be of good chafacter and live in a respectable family. The pay is 53 1-2 cents a day, with an advance of six cents in two years, and those four years in serving secure seventy-one cents a day. Applicants for those positions usually wait two years for an opening.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 A. M. Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m. New York 2.53 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.30 p m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.24 P M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m Baltimore 9.18 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.18 a. m. Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M. Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.56 P. M. Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 221. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
12	8	2	STATIONS.	1	7	11
P.M.	P. M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Colerville.....	6 37	10 37	4 .6
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 .0
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 ..
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 3?
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 4.
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brally.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 5?
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 46	12 26	8 07	....Krumrine....	7 17	11 20	5 02
5 34	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 0?
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 26	11 28	5 0?
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College..	7 30	11 30	5 1?

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. Afte noon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn's R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			June 15, 1904.	Read Up.		
No. 1	Nos	Nos	Lv. Ar.	Nos	No4	Nos
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv. Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 30	6 40	BELLEFONTE	9 35	5 10	9 3?
7 11	2 41	6 51	Nigh	9 22	4 57	9 22
7 16	2 46	6 56	Zion	9 16	4 51	9 16
7 23	2 53	7 03	Hecla Park	9 10	4 45	9 10
7 25	2 55	7 05	Dunkles	9 08	4 42	9 07
7 29	2 59	7 09	HUBLERSBURG	9 04	4 38	9 03
7 33	3 03	7 14	Snydertown	9 01	4 34	8 59
7 35	3 05	7 16	Nittany	8 59	4 31	8 56
7 37	3 07	7 19	Huston	8 57	4 28	8 53
7 41	3 11	7 23	LAMAR	8 51	4 25	8 50
7 43	3 13	7 25	Clintondale	8 51	4 22	8 47
7 47	3 17	7 29	Krider's Spring	8 47	4 18	8 43
7 51	3 21	7 33	Mackeyville	8 43	4 13	8 3?
7 57	3 27	7 39	Cedar Springs	8 37	4 07	8 32
8 00	3 30	7 42	Salona	8 35	4 05	8 3?
8 05	3 35	7 47	MILL HALL	8 30	4 00	8 22
			(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)			
11 45	8 38		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 16	7 40	
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Williamsport Lve	2 40	7 10	
12 29	11 30	Lve.	Williamsport Arr.	2 25	6 5?	
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50		PHILA	8 36	11 30	
10 40	9 02		NEW YORK	4 25	7 30	
			(Via Philad.)			
P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M	
10 40			Ar New York Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week Days.

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.	
P.M.	A.M.		STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.
1 38	5 40		Montandon	9 15	4 32
1 48	6 30		Lewisburg	9 05	4 22
1 55	6 38		Biehl	8 58	4 19
2 00	6 42		Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50		Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	7 02		Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09		Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 39	7 40		Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19
3 10	7 50		Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57		Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05		Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11		Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18		Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24		Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31		Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35		Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39		Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43		Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52		Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55		Axemann	6 45	2 06
4 20	9 00		Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 4.15, 5.22 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

Cliff of Natural Glass.

A cliff of natural glass can be seen in Yellowstone Park, Wyoming. It is half a mile long and from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and ninety feet high, the material of which it consists being as good glass as that artificially manufactured. The dense glass which forms the base is from seventy-five to one hundred feet thick, while the upper portion, having suffered and survived many ages of wind and rain, has naturally worn much thinner. Of course, the color of the cliff is not that of natural glass—transparent and white—but is mostly black and some places mottled and streaked with brownish red and shades of olive green and brown.

Women in Foot Races.

Recently women's footraces at Treptow, near Berlin, caused a great deal of interest. Two of the competitors boldly donned jerseys and knickerbockers, but the remainder ran in skirts. Several appeared on the track in high-heeled boots. A considerable number dropped from exhaustion within fifty yards of the starting point. One sprained her ankle, another fell and broke her arm and a third fainted from excitement before the signal was given to go. Most of the competitors appeared to be absolutely untrained.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat Well located for hunting and fishing.

Heated throughout Free carriage to all trains

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.

Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

Receives Deposits . .

Discounts Notes . . .

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.

Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.

RATES, $1.50 PER DAY.

Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

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Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 1y00

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Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....
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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: "00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

For President:
ALTON B. PARKER, New York.

For Vice-President:
HENRY G. DAVIS, West Virginia.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Justice of Supreme Court:
SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON, Philada.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For President Judge:
ELLIS L. ORVIS, Esq., of Bellefonte.
For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson.
JOHN NOLL, of Bellefonte.
For Prothonotary;
ARTHUR B. KIMPORT, of Harris.
For District Attorney:
W. G. RUNKLE, of Bellefonte.
For County Surveyor:
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.

Plum Grove.

Mrs. Hetzel and son Parmer, of Aaronsburg, spent a short time with the former's daughter, Mrs. Jacob Sharer.

Wm. Kern spent Sunday at Georges Valley.

Messrs. Herbert Klinger, of Axemann; Clyde Shutt, of Zion; Elmer Hettinger, of Egg Hill; George Sharer, Plum Grove, and Parmer Hetzel, of Aaronsburg, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of W. H. Swartz. George entertained the company very pleasantly with his graphaphone.

Jacob Sharer and wife spent Sunday with the family of George Gingerich.

Mr. and Mrs. George Schuyler called at the home of W. H. Swartz Sunday afternoon.

Quite a number from this place attended the festival at Egg Hill Saturday evening. It proved to be a success, notwithstanding the wet weather; the proceeds were $60.00.

Miles Dippery, wife and child, spent Sunday at the home of Rudy Gingerich.

Coburn.

Mrs. L. H. Stover, of Coburn, and Mrs. P. P. Leitzel, of Millheim, visited their sister, Mrs. W. J. Weber, at Rebersburg, over Sunday.

Mrs. Lizzie Stover, of Sunbury, is visiting her many friends here and took in the festival at Woodward on Saturday evening

J. W. Rowe, of Millersburg, is visiting his son Bert Rowe and the former's wife, who is staying with her son this summer for her health. She is greatly improving in health since her stay at Coburn.

Mrs. P. P. Leitzel, of Millheim and Mrs. Jerry Fagic, of Osceola, visited L. H. Stover on Wednesday.

Rev. J. A. Bright, of Topeka, Kansas, preached in the Lutheran church Sunday afternoon.

George S. Stover, who during the past year was employed in West Virginia, returned home and will spend his vacation with grandma Stover.

Mrs. E. Bartholomew has been ill for the past four weeks. She is much missed at the Endeavor meetings.

Huckleberries seem to be plenty this year. They are bought for five cents a quart.

Henry Behm and family and Will Crader and family visited D. B. Rishel on Sunday.

Sunday, Helen Stonebraker, for the first time since breaking her leg, viewed the place where the accident occured.

Wilmer Stover, of Aaronsburg, was in town Sunday.

Mrs. George Stover is spending some time at the sea shore.

Lloyd Bartges, of this place, spent Saturday night at the Musser House, Millheim.

Warren Meyer, of Philadelphia, is spending his vacation at the home of his father, Philip Meyer.

Mrs. Sarah Newberry, of Cleveland, Ohio, spent a week with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Kaler.

Irvin Bartges gave some choice selections on the phonegraph Sunday afternoon.

Quite a number of the young people from this place went to Woodward on Saturday evening to attend the festival.

J. M. Barker has made his fortune; he left the employ of the P. R. R. Co. and is starting out as a book agent.

There is every indication that the corn crop will be a good one. There are very few corn fields that do not look promising.

Spring Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Long and child are enjoying a vacation spent at the home of J. D. Long, father of the former.

Mrs H S Braucht, Mrs. Edwin Ruhl and Mrs. W. O. Gramley spent Sunday at Rebersburg, where they were entertained at the Shaeffer House.

Mrs. R. G. Kennelley spent last week visiting friends and relatives in Rebersburg.

T. M. Gramley made a business trip this week to Tyrone, Osceola, Philipsburg and Clearfield.

H. N. Meyer, of Millheim, the hustling life insurance agent, was seen in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Heckman, of Lamar, accompanied by their niece, Miss Sankey, of Philadelphia, and their grand-daughter, Miss Heckman, of Clintondale, visited at the home of John Heckman on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Launtz, of Mifflinburg, spent Sunday under the parental roof of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Snavely.

Mrs. Frank Neese and little son, of Auburn, New York, visited Misses Alice and Alvina Neese last week.

D. H. Schlegel, plasterer, of this village, met with quite a serious loss on Thursday evening last, by losing his pocket book containing from twenty-three to twenty-five dollars, between Corman's store and his residence. This is a loss Mr. Schlegel can hardly afford. The finder, by returning the same, will receive a reward of five dollars and the thanks of the owner.

Mrs. Margaret Ruhl entertained quite a large number of friends at a dinner on Wednesday last.

The birthday party in honor of Miss Belle Byers, a young sister of Mrs. Emery Ripka, on Tuesday evening last, was a very enjoyable occasion and a decided surprise. The young Miss had not the remotest idea that anything of the kind was contemplated. Mirth, music and games ruled the evening. The table was plentifully furnished with refreshments of a very substantial character, to which all did ample justice. Miss Byers was the recipient of quite a number of presents. At a seasonable hour all retired, after wishing her many returns of the happy day.

Rev. McIlnay, of the M. E. church, located here, delivered a very interesting and able discourse to the Odd Fellows on Sunday evening last, which received the closest attention. Evangelist Bright, of Kansas, formerly of Aaronsburg, and at present missionary in Indian Territory, also delivered quite a brilliant and lively address. A large number of members of the order from a distance were present. The church was filled to its utmost capacity.

Quite a large party of young folks had a picnic in the woods just above town on Thursday last, and all report the occasion as having been a very delightful one. It had the novelty of being exclusively feminine, not a young man being present.

The huckleberry season has about commenced. Merchant O. T. Corman will have his teams in the mountains next week to buy from the pickers.

Major Huss, the genial shoemaker, has greatly improved his residence by the addition of a very handsome portico.

Penn Hall.

The wheat is nearly all cut.

James Keller and son Will, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the home of F. M. Fisher.

H. F. McManaway, merchant at Wolf's Store, was in town Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Lucas and lady friend, Miss Sweetwood, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of J. C. Condo.

Quite a number of people from this place attended the services at Spring Mills Sunday evening.

Frank Lontz, of Mifflinburg, passed through town Sunday afternoon.

The festival at Greengrove was well attended.

Miss Mayme Condo, of Coburn, visited Saturday and Sunday with her friend, Miss Esther Hennich.

H. M. Smith spent Sunday with his family.

Rev. Sheeder, of Aaronsburg, and Rev. J. W. Bright, of Topeka, Kansas, took supper at the home of Robert Bartges Monday evening.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

Mr. Murray Tells You it Costs Nothing unless it Cures.

It makes no difference what may have caused you to lose flesh, to be nervous and irritable, to rise in the morning feeling languid and dull, to be dyspeptic and despondent. The all-important question to you is: "How can I regain my health? How can I become my former self?" So strong is Mr. Murray's faith in the merits of Vintena that he is ready to promptly refund the money if, after a few days' use, Vintena fails to benefit. We challenge you to test our guarantee. For ale by J. D. Murray.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. Sophia Hall, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Stair, of Youngwood, are visiting relatives in the neighborhood.

Harry Keller and his cousin, Jennie David, spent Sunday with friends in the Glades.

Quite a number of people from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Ripka, at Tusseyville, Sunday.

Miss Annie Leitzel is here for a summer, from Northumberland, visiting at the home of her brother.

Miss Martha Moyer, of Philadelphia, was an arrival Monday evening for a month's stay at the home of her uncle, James M. Ross.

Mrs. Annie Bohn returned from her recent visit to her parents, at Coleville.

The United Evangelical Sunday school will hold a festival on Saturday evening at Rock Hill.

Charles Frazier was home from Altoona over Sunday. He is employed in the round house and is one of the P. R. R. employes who was not affected by the suspension.

Mrs. Lloyd Smith, of Altoona, is visiting at her parental home.

Mrs. Mollie Miller with her niece, Maud Bohn, returned to her home in Bellefonte, after spending two weeks with the former's father, south of town.

Mrs. Blanche Erb, of Harrisburg, is visiting Grandpa Swabb this week.

Mrs. Sadie Stein and daughter Mary are among the guests at D. M Campbell's comfortable home.

Ayer's

Falling hair means weak hair. Then strengthen your hair; feed it with the only hair food, Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks falling hair, makes the hair

Hair Vigor

grow, completely cures dandruff. And it always restores color to gray hair, all the rich, dark color of early life.

"My hair was falling out badly and I was afraid I would lose it all. Then I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. It quickly stopped the falling and made my hair all I could wish it to be."
REBECCA E. ALLEN, Elizabeth, N. J.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Falling Hair

CHARTER NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, citizens of Pennsylvania, will make application to his excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania, on Friday, the 22nd day of July, A. D. 1904, for letters patent of incorporation to be granted to a proposed corporation having the name of the "Coburn Canning Company," and having its principal office in Coburn, Penn township, the purpose of said corporation being to buy and sell fruit vegetables and other produce, and to dry, preserve and can such fruit and vegetables, and for this purpose to own real estate and to erect and operate a proper factory for preparing the said fruit, vegetables and other products for the market.

A. F. KREAMER,
G. R. STOVER,
ANDREW HARTER
T. A. MEYER,
W. T. WINKLEBLECH.

THE SHARPLESS TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR is a short cut, saving half the dairy work. It is a low-down machine. There is no drudgery in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid bucket bowls. They're all full of troublesome parts. Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to

H. D. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	60	Wheat	90
Barley	50	Oats	40
		Corn	60

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	12
Potatoes	50	Eggs	17

Central State Normal School

Lock Haven, Penn.

J. R. FLICKINGER, Prin.

Fall term, 15 weeks, begins Sept. 5th. Last year was the most successful in the history of this important school—about 700 students. Location among the mountains of central Penna., with fine water, splendid buildings and excellent sanitary conditions, make it an ideal training school. In addition to its Normal course it also has an excellent College Preparatory Department in charge of an honor graduate of Princeton. It also has departments of Music, Elocution and Business. It has a well educated Faculty, fine Gymnasium and Athletic Field.

Address for illustrated catalogue.

THE PRESIDENT.

JOHN F. GRAY & SON
Successors to . . . .
GRANT HOOVER

Control sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection

...Make a Guess...

...WIN...
$1000
$250
$100
$50
$20
$10

Call at our store—guess the Number of Yards of Cloth used more than another in making up clothing up to January 1st, 1905. All guesses to be in by October 31st, 1904. All guesses must be from customers over sixteen years of age.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
REPRESENTING
International Tailoring Company
NEW YORK & CHICAGO.

FERTILIZERS
...For Fall Seeding...

Farmers bought Fertilizers from us last fall at a great saving. Those who did not buy from us last year, should remember the premium paid. We have the best goods at the best prices. The conservative farmer buys good goods from good responsible dealers and gets good results.

Choice Timothy Seed, Grain Drills, Harrows, Plows, Etc., all at Attractive Prices.

McCALMONT & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Home Comfort Ranges
THE BEST ON EARTH

This stove is made from heavy Wrought Steel and Malleable Iron. It has Asbestos lined flues, improved combined grate, extra heavy Fire Linings, Dust Proof Oven, quick baker, easy to manage, economical with fuel, and with proper care will last a full life time. This stove is

NOT SOLD BY DEALERS

But from our own wagons at one Uniform Price throughout the United States and Canada.

Below is what people say who are using "Home Comfort Ranges":

SPRING MILLS, PA.—To whom it may concern: This is to certify that I have used a Home Comfort Range for 13 years and can say it is in as good shape to-day as the day I got it. It is a Wood Saver, a perfect baker and a general purpose family stove.
JAMES A. McCLINTICK.

WADDLE, PA.—13 years ago I purchased a Home Comfort Range, and can truly say it is in as good shape to-day as the day I got it. It is a perfect baker, a fuel saver and a general purpose family stove.
JOHN HOUTZ.

HOME COMFORT RANGE COMPANY.—We have had the pleasure of using the Home Comfort Range for a number of years and it has certainly proved all right. It is a fine baker and a good heater. The stove is certainly all right.
J. I. CONDO, Spring Mills, Pa.

BELLEFONTE, June 9, 1904.—This is to certify that the Home Comfort Range is satisfactory in all ways, burns less coal or fuel than any other stove or range I ever had and is a good baker—takes but 3 sticks of wood to bake. I would not part with it and take another kind for the worth of 10 stoves.
MRS. MARGARET GARBRICK.

SPRING MILLS, PA., June 6, 1904—We have used the Home Comfort Range for 11 years and it gives good satisfaction.
ROBERT SMITH.

PENN HALL, June 8, 1904.—We have had our Range 5 years and we find it all right. For baking and heating it cannot be beat.
MRS. J. F. HOSTERMAN.

SPRING MILLS, June 16, 1904.—We have had a Home Comfort Steel Range for twelve years and have found it all right. For baking and heating it cannot be beat.
L. E. ROSSMAN.

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

30th . . . .
Encampment and Exhibition
of the . . . .
Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania
Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.
September 17 to 23, inclusive.

Encampment Opens September 17th.
Exhibition Opens Monday, Sept. 19th.

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania, by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, also farm implements, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

The Pennsylvania State College will make a large dispiay of the work of the College and State Experiment Station.

ADMISSION FREE.

GEO. DALE
J. S. DAUBERMAN
GEO. GINGERICH
G. L. GOODHART

LEONARD RHONE,
Chairman.

Colyer.

Miss Myra Moyer, of Milroy, arrived one day last week, and will stay with her sister, Mrs. George Lee.

Mrs. John Hanna and daughter Helen, of State College, spent Sunday at the home of J. S. Housman.

Rev. and Mrs. Fred Solver, of Reading, former pastor of the Evangelical charge of this place, is visiting here among friends.

The members of the Evangelical church at Zion will hold their grove meeting in Henry Stoner's woods beginning August 4th and continuing over Sunday, at which time a number of ministers will be present. All are invited to attend.

John Bodtorf, of Jersey Shore; Chas. Bodtorf, wife and children, Miss Carris, of Mifflin county, and Miss Sadie Bodtorf, of State College, were home to attend the funeral of Mrs. Ripka.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Miller and daughter Bertha, left last week for Philadelphia, where the latter will have her eyes treated. John and Elmer Stump will join Mr. Miller at the latter place and they will return to West Virginia. Mrs. Miller and Bertha will return home shortly.

GARMAN'S STORE

Sash Rods, 5 to 10c each.
Cottage Rods, 10 to 20c each.
Regular Curtain Poles, 20c up.
Scrim, 5 to 10c.
Regular Sash Curtains, 25c pr
Mattings, 12 1-2 to 35c yd.
Curtain Loops, 5 to 15c pr.

All the Late Styles in . . .
DRESS GOODS

Ready-made . . . . .
SHEETS
BOLSTERS
PILLOW CASES

OIL CLOTH & LINOLEUM

Pull Down Blinds, 9 to 50c.
Wagons, Wheelbarrows
Go Carts, Velocipedes
Garden Sets, 10 to 25c.

Bargains in all Departments.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE—

The heirs of Mrs. Mary P. Wilson, deceased offer at private sale the following two farms, situated in Potter township, Centre county, Pa.

No. 1 The farm known as the station farm, located at Centre Hall Station, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres, more or less, now in the occupancy of Henry Homan. This farm is principally limestone land in good state of cultivation. Good buildings and orchard and well supplied with water. All clear except about ten acres which is covered by good oak timber.

No. 2 The farm known as the Foreman farm, situated about one mile east of Centre Hall Station, now in the occupancy of P. A. Auman, containing one hundred and twenty acres more or less, principally limestone land; all the necessary farm buildings, a never failing supply of water piped to door, good orchard, etc. These farms are offered for sale to close up an estate. Favorable terms will be made with purchasers. For further particulars apply to

MRS. LAURA ELLIOTT, Bellefonte.
or GEO. M. BOAL, Centre Hall.
June 22, 1904

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Jno. F. Breon, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
T. M. GRAMLEY, Executor.
June 16, 1904. Spring Mills, Pa.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices.

OVER 76 MILLIONS

Represented in the
FREDERICK K. FOSTER AGENCY
WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE.....

The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

Also, District Agent for . . .
The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

O. T. CORMAN
SPRING MILLS

Has just received a fine selection of Carpetings, comprising Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain and Rag. All beautiful colorings and a superior grade. At prices from one-third to one-quarter less than is usually charged by other parties.

FLOOR COVERING

Linoleum, floor and table oil cloth, all new designs and bright colors; from 36 to 72 inches in width, selling at remarkably low figures.

STRAW and PANAMA Hats at One-Half Value

Straw, Panama and linen hats, all the latest spring and summer styles, selling at about half value.

Dress and White Goods at Money-Saving Prices

A line of splendid dress and white goods, just placed on the counters. These goods are very choice and desirable and must be seen to be appreciated, and the surprise is the money-saving prices.

Gingham, Prints and Muslin, all grades, also an endless variety of Notions. A full line of beautiful Embroideries, Ribbons and Insertions, at prices to astound you.

Spring and Summer Hosiery

Spring and summer Hosiery and Underwear for ladies and gentlemen at prices about one-third off.

Pants and Overalls

My stock of Pants and Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths is very complete and at all prices.

Just received an invoice of Ladies' Wrappers, new styles, well made and at low figures.

Curtain Poles and Stair Rods in brass and wood. Also a full line of Queensware and Glassware.

My grocery department is very complete and contains everything in that line necessary for family use.

Wanted, immediately, apples, potatoes, poultry and beef hides, and will pay cash or trade.

Be sure to examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

Come to our store and you will be convinced of a few facts in Footwear . . . . . .

....C. A. KRAPE....

SPRING MILLS, PA.

ALFALFA Will grow anywhere if the conditions are made right, and give from 40 to 50 dollars worth of Protein to the acre. Absence of the proper soil bacteria is the most common difficulty, and is easily overcome by using 300 to 600 lbs of impregnated soil to the acre, at or after seeding. I can furnish soil from a fifteen year old field that gave over 4 tons of hay to the acre last year, and where the bacteria is very abundant. Send for prices.

F. E. DAWLEY,
Route 100, Fayetteville, N. Y.

SHOP, CARPENTER TOOLS, ETC. FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale blacksmith shop, opposite the school house; size 18x24 ft., built of good lumber and well put together. Also, tools, in good condition. Also, several new wheelbarrows, well ironed and painted. Purchaser can have all or part at a sacrifice price. J. L. McCLENAHAN,
July 28, 1904. Centre Hall, Pa.

Something New!

Electro Plating Plant

at Rebersburg, Pa., Plating Gold, Silver, Nickel, Copper, Brass and Bronze—The Only Plant of the Kind, Except Roger Bros., in All the Country Fitted for Plating Jewelry and Table Ware, and All Other Kinds of Plating.

After taking a trip to Cincinnati and buying a Grey's Plating outfit, and after using that plant I was disappointed that I had bought a toy plant and so I throwed it aside and then bought a plant made by Van Winkle, New York—the same process that Roger Bros. have, but I operate on a smaller scale.

Since in the business, and after doing so much plating and getting in dip work every day, would say to my friends that there are very many goods called plated that are only dipped, especially cheap goods which we can detect in handling.

Fraudulent Stamping on Goods.

We are taking those goods and stripping them of such plates and plating them with three plates of silver which makes them wear from 10 to 20 years, and which we guarantee to have 99 per cent. of pure silver. Our gold is 24 karat.

Only the Pure Plates Used in All Our Metals.

Why buy cheap goods when you can take your old goods and have them plated with better material than the new—and done at home where if they are not as represented we will either replate them or refund your money. This we guarantee to do, which is costing you less than one-half the price of the same grade of new.

We were several hundred pieces behind orders ever since we started, but have added new help and will be pleased to have you send us some goods as a sample. We will mail you a catalogue of prices free.

Any one wanting the Grey's Plating outfit mentioned above can have it for $10.00, which cost us $140.00 and has been used very little. It is a nice toy of its kind for plating in your home where you can plate your own ware.

A big salary will be paid the right party to collect, and advertise our plant.

We have had an expert plater with us. He taught us to do the finest kind of work and says we have one of the best equipped plants in the state and are doing work for almost half what others charge for such work.

For each lady securing $5.00 worth of work for us we will do $1 worth of plating free. Ladies take advantage of this liberal proposition while it lasts. The proposition is limited to $100 worth of work as in advertisement.

Any one wishing plating done can leave same with G. W. Bushman, Centre Hall. Get circulars at his place of business.

H. G. KRAPE,

P. O. Box 43. Rebersburg, Pa.

LOCALS.

A. G. Noll and Adam Hoover, members of Company B, are in camp at Gettysburg.

Miss Joi Condo, of Howard, is visiting at the home of her uncle, Dr. J. R. G. Allison.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Lohr and family, and Mrs. Welsh, of Philadelphia, attended the funeral of Wm. Lohr.

Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, was elected chairman of the Democratic National Committee without opposition.

The War Story, communications and local matter are omitted and various news items abbreviated owing to lack of space.

Mrs. J. W. McCormick, of Columbia, South Carolina, arrived Wednesday morning, and will remain with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, during the remainder of the summer months.

The public library under the management of Progress Grange is being taken advantage of to a considerable extent. During the short time the library has been opened fifteen persons have read forty-one books.

Henry Seltzer, of Joliet, Illinois, is east on a visit to his friends. Mr. Seltzer went west many years ago with his father, and like his father grew rich. Mrs. Seltzer, who died recently, was a sister of J. W. Mersinger, of Tusseyville.

Prof. W. T. Meyer, of Philadelphia, wishes the Reporter to announce that he will be in Centre county for a few weeks, and should any of his former patrons wish his services as a piano tuner, he will be pleased to hear from them at Aaronsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Stover and family, of Altoona, visited the family of W. A. Sandoe, in this place, last week. Mr. Stover was formerly from Boalsburg, but for a number of years has lived in Altoona, being employed in the Pennsylvania car shops.

Rev. Andrew S. Carver, accompanied by his niece, Miss M. Eloise Schuyler, on Saturday drove to Belleville, where he filled appointments in the Presbyterian churches of Allenville and Belleville. Tuesday morning Rev. Carver departed for his home at Glen Rose, Texas.

Miss Clara Poulsen, of Titusville, daughter of B. B. Poulsen, is the guest of Miss Nellie Kerlin, in this place. Miss Clara, when she left Centre Hall six years ago, was a pretty little mite and although she has doubled her stature since then, she retains the same sweet disposition and look.

Vacancy in Grammar Grade.

A grammar grade school teacher is wanted at Centre Hall. Length of term seven months; salary $40. Graduate of a normal or college preferred.

Reduced Rates to Toronto.

On account of the Friends' General Conference to be held at Toronto, Ont., August 10 to 19, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Toronto and return from all stations on its lines, on August 9, 10 and 11, at reduced rates. Tickets will be good to August 31, inclusive.(2)

The Sick

Mrs. Daniel Gress, who had been seriously ill, was reported much improved Wednesday.

John Bare, south of town, who suffered greatly from blood poisoning, is improving.

Miss Anna Bartholomew is a sufferer from nervous prostration. She is at the home of her uncle, W. H. Bartholomew, in this place.

Marriage Licenses.

Hesten F. Long, Fiedler.
Fannie M. Grenoble, Feidler.
Herbert Swartz, Clintondale.
Sadie Hazel, Madisonburg.
Geo. H. Handlong, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Nan L. Musser, State College.
Harry R Nestlerode, Blanchard.
Marion A. Martin, Monument.

H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS PA. . . . . .

WE ARE CLOSING OUT OUR . . . .

Summer Underwear
Lace and Lisle Hosiery
White Goods

We also have a lot of Mason's Fruit Jars for those in need of them.

A full line of Groceries. Variety of Fresh Cakes.

CALL TO SEE US.

DEATHS.

JOHN HENRY ARMBRUSTER.

John Henry Armbruster, son of Gottlieb D. Armbruster, of Farmers Mills, fell peacefully asleep on Thursday evening, July 21, and was beautifully laid to rest in the cemetery of St. John's church near Farmers Mills, Monday morning at ten o'clock. He was born in Centre county August 21, 1874, and was aged twenty-nine years and eleven months.

During the last fifteen years he resided in the cities of Erie and Buffalo, spending ten years in Erie and five years in Buffalo, where he was engaged in the work of upholstering furniture.

About a year and a half ago he contracted lung trouble, which gradually took on an acute form until his death.

What makes this death a particularly sad one is the fact he was yet a young man in the prime of life, and many years of usefulness and happiness seemed only a short time ago to be before him.

He was a young man of noble character. Letters received from both the families in Erie and Buffalo, with whom he made his home, speak in the highest terms of noble qualities, of his interest in church work, and one letter mentions his connections with the church by holy rite of confirmation in the German Cathedral Catholic Church in June of 1902 in which faith he died, spending his last hours in long sincere prayers to his Saviour.

Rev. Daniel Gress, the Reformed pastor, officiated. His text was taken from Hebrews 9:27. "It is appointed unto men once to die, but after this cometh the judgment." The central thought in the discourse was man's appointed time to die, may come at any moment, even to the young, therefore be prepared by right living. The services were largely attended and the sympathy of the entire community goes out toward the bereaved parents and family.

MRS. REBECCA EVANS.

Mrs. Rebecca Evans died at the home of her son, Rev. John M. Evans, at Oak Ridge, Clarion county, Sunday last, aged eighty-six years.

A year or two ago, owing to advancing years, she concluded to discontinue housekeeping, and divide her time visiting her children, although it was her intention to make her home with her son, J. Wells Evans, in Georges Valley. She had been there on a visit and only left on Thursday last to make an extended visit to her youngest son, Rev. John M. Evans, at Oak Ridge, arriving there apparently in good health and spirits. On Saturday she complained of feeling unwell, and took to her bed. Pneumonia soon followed and on Sunday afternoon about three o'clock, she passed away calmly and her long Christian life had drawn to a close.

She was Miss Rebecca Kryder previous to her marriage, and always occupied a position of prominence in the circle in which she moved. She was an active and zealous member of the Reformed church, and in her earlier days participated and took an active and influential part in all of its proceedings.

The deceased was the widow of James Evans, who died some years ago. She is survived by her three sons: Rev. L. Kryder Evans, D. D., of Pottstown; J. Wells Evans, of Georges Valley, and Rev. John M. Evans, of Oak Ridge.

Interment will be made today (Thursday) in the Salem cemetery, Rev. Laufer officiating, assisted by Rev. Brown, Rev. Black, and Rev. Wetzel.

MRS. WILLIAM RIPKA.

Mary Jane, wife of William Ripka, of State College, died Thursday of last week, aged thirty years, twenty-eight days. Interment took place Sunday afternoon at Zion church, Tusseyville, Rev. Edgar Heckman, of the Methodist church, officiating, assisted by Rev. Solver, of Reading. Death was due to appendicitis, her illness being but of one week's duration.

The deceased was a daughter of Calvin Bottorf, and is survived by her husband and three children—Clara, Clayton and Lewis. She is also survived by the following brothers and sisters: J. E. Bottorf, Jersey Shore; Charles A. Bottorf, Yeagertown; Mrs. Stuart Jordan and Miss Helen Bottorf, Colyer; Miss Carrie Bottorf, Milroy, and Miss Sudie Bottorf, State College.

She was a woman of a kind and loving disposition which character was represented in a large floral tribute.

MRS. PETER SMITH.

The death of Mrs. Peter Smith, of Centre Hill, occurred Tuesday evening after an illness covering a period of several months, from stomach trouble, at the age of sixty-three years. The funeral will take place Saturday forenoon, services at 8:30 o'clock at the house; interment at Heckman's cemetery, near Penn Hall, Rev. J. M. Rearick officiating.

The deceased is survived by her husband and two sons—Harvey F. Musser, at home, and Dr. C. F. Smith, of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mrs. Smith was a woman of a kind, retiring disposition, her first thought was for her home and family.

The deceased's maiden name was Julia Neese, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Neese, and was born in Penn township. One sister, Amelia, survives.

Camping Party.

A camping party from Mifflinburg, consisting of Messrs. Elliot J. Gutelius, James H. Snodgrass, Grant W. Yoder, Charles A. Bogar, John E. Bibighaus, John A. Beard, prominent in business and the social circle, is located on the top of Nittany Mountain The pleasure seekers came by way of Troxelville, Reedsville, stopping at Camp Patsie Gerrity, Seven Mountains.

Weber, the Coal and Grain Dealer.

John H. Weber, this week, purchased the grain house and coal sheds from John S. Auman and is ready for business at any time. Mr. Weber also conducts a similar business at Oak Hall Station. He is a thorough business man, and Centre Hall is fortunate in having him invest his cash here and become a permanent citizen.

Merchant Rishel Improving.

Merchant John Rishel, of Farmers Mills, is gaining strength each day. At present he is able to walk about in the house. His recovery is remarkable, considering his condition before entering the Bellefonte hospital and the operation he underwent.

Houser Farm Sold.

The Christian Houser farm, west of Centre Hall, recently purchased by Henry Houser, was sold by the latter to William E. Tate, of near Lemont. Rumor has it that Mr. Houser sold at a very fair margin over the price paid by him.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, July 29.

Harris Township.

Mrs. L. W. Kimport enjoyed a few days with her son Samuel and family, at State College.

Frank and Solomon Lohr attended the funeral of their uncle, William Lohr, at Centre Hall, Monday.

Rev. Wm. Wagner and family, of Buckhorn, visited friends in Boalsburg last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Ike, of Altoona, were entertained at the Reformed parsonage a few days.

Mrs. Sophia Hall, of Wilmington, Delaware, is visiting here.

Mrs. Mary Myers, of New Castle, with her children, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Sara Hunter, and other associates, in this the home of her childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Stairs, of Westmoreland county, are visiting in this place.

Miss Anna Leitzel, of Northumberland, is visiting with her brother, Murray Leitzel, at Linden Hall.

Harry Keller and his cousin, Miss Jennie David, of Chicago, visited at Rock Springs.

F. E. Wieland and family, of Linden Hall, were guests at the home of Cal. Wieland on Sunday.

Wm. Wagner, with his wife and daughter Helen, of Altoona, attended the funeral of Mrs. Wagner's aunt, Mrs. Nancy Craig, on Saturday.

Misses Mary and Grace Searson, of Connellsville, are visitors at the Coxey home.

Mrs. David Brisbin and daughter, Mrs. Boon of Centre Hall, were present at the burial of Mrs. Craig Saturday, and spent the remaining part of the day with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shirk.

Wm. Hoover and Elmer Tanhelm attended the funeral of Mrs. Mary Hoover, at Pine Grove Mills, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Sparr spent a few days of last week with friends in and near Bellefonte.

Mrs. Margaret Miller and daughter Nora, enjoyed Saturday with the Andrew Lytle family, near State College.

J. M. Wieland transacted business in Centre Hall last Wednesday.

Mrs. Laura Bricker spent Friday at the county seat.

Miss Ruth Wagner, of Bellefonte, is visiting here.

John Danley with his wife and son, of Medina, Ohio, enjoyed the hospitality of the Fortney family a few days. Mr. Danley is a brother of Mrs. Fortney; he has been located in Ohio for a number of years and has been successful in the grocery business.

Miss Rose Woods and Ellen Kimport, a little daughter of A. B. Kimport, are sick with typhoid fever.

Wesley Myers, who is engaged at butchering in Millheim, spent Sunday at his home in Boalsburg.

Miss Minnie Shearer, of Zion, visited at the home of Harry Gilmen.

Rev. J. I. Stonecypher conducted services at Pleasant Gap and Shiloh Saturday and Sunday, and spent the intervening time with his members at those places.

A new porch and other repairs have been built to the Lutheran parsonage; the work was done by Wallace Musser and son, of the Branch, in the latest mechanical style. J. P. Weber is engaged in putting on the finishing touches by a new coat of paint which, when completed, will give it quite a modern and artistic appearance.

Concerning the crops in this township: Although the wheat is scarcely one-fourth of a crop, yet the farmers have abundant reason for thankfulness. The hay crop, which is all stored away, is much heavier than it has been for many years; all the barns are filled and in driving through this locality many stacks can be seen. Owing to the rains during the early part of the haying season, a small amount was destroyed. The wheat is on shock and some gathered in; the barley is ready for the reaper; oats has a fine appearance; corn is looking exceedingly well. By persistent effort in planting and replanting and untiring work at hoeing and weeding, the farmers have succeeded in having a good set of corn and unless something unforeseen should occur a large crop is expected. Potatoes are somewhat blighted and there are some indications of rotting. Cherries and berries were very plentiful; the Summer Rose and other varieties of apples are ripe; plums, pears and grapes are found in abundance, but peaches are scarce.

THE THING TO DO

THE THING TO DO
Is to look over our stock of Spring Goods in all the lines. The Ladies will find sewing material, and the Men will be interested in other lines.

OVERALLS and PLOW SHOES

GROCERIES

WE KEEP THE CHOICEST GROCERIES TO BE HAD...

KREAMER & SON.

Seasonable Goods At Seasonable Prices

Best wide, heavy Jar Rubbers, 5c doz.
Best Porcelain-lined Jar Tops, 18c doz.
Best Fruit Jars—Pints, 48c; Quarts, 58c; ½ Gal., 78c per doz.

CANNED TOMATOES.

Fancy Jersey and a good one at 9c, 3 for 25c. Extra fancy and one of the best on the market at 11c.

I have so much confidence in the quality of my Flavoring Extracts that if they do not give satisfaction and the empty bottle is returned I will refund the price.

In the 5c size I have Lemon and Vanilla.
In the 10c sizes Lemon, Vanilla, Strawberry and Orange.
In the 15c sizes Lemon and Vanilla.
In the 25c sizes Lemon and Vanilla.
Vanilla in quart bottles to sell you as much as you want of it.

C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, Pa.

C. P. LONG, SPRING MILLS

When are you coming to
OUR STORE
To get your good share of
SPECIAL BARGAINS?

GRANITE WATER PAILS
" TEA KETTLES
" BOILERS
" COFFEE & TEA KETTLES
} 19c.

DISHES OF THE BEST ASSORTMENT PRICES RIGHT.

Dry Goods and Notions

We have THE stock of Dry Goods and Notions at prices so low that you cannot help but buy them. . . . . .

Up to Date Furniture

Come to see our Up-to-Date Furniture at special low prices. Bed Room Suits, Couches, Dining Room Chairs, Rockers, Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Wall Paper.

CENTRE TABLES . . . . . 75c to $2.50
BED SPRINGS 1.95
MATTRESSES . . . . . ALL PRICES

RANGES & COOK STOVES

It will be to your interest to visit this store where you will find the largest stock of goods in Penn's Valley, and get our prices.

C. P. LONG, SPRING MILLS

C. P. LONG C. P. LONG

Ayer's Pills The great rule of health—Keep the bowels regular. And the great medicine—Ayer's Pills. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Build up your Health and Strength with JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE.

A pleasant, potent and permanent invigorator for WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.

TELLING HER GOODBY.

Somehow, can't keep back the sigh
When I'm tellin' her good-by!
Try to pull myself together—
Wish her joy an' pleasant weather—
Hope she'll lan' thar safe an' soun'.
But, good people, I'll be boun'
Ef the tears ain't in my eye
When I'm tellin' her good-by!

Sence she's got to go, I'm glad
When it's over! an' half mad
That I can't keep in control
That upheavin' of my soul!
Whistle—try to sing a bit,
But thar ain't no heart in it!
Sun an' stars have left life's sky
When I'm tellin' her good-by!

That's the way with women! They
Steal yer heart, an' slip away,
Like some bright an' sunny beam
You've been seein' in a dream!
Jest the minute that you know
You air lovin' of 'em so!
Hope's done left me—life's a sigh—
I've been tellin' her good-by!

—Atlanta Constitution.

When Man Proposes.

"Do I look perfectly calm?" inquired Polly, climbing into the wrong side of the sleigh and trying to tuck the laprobe around the dashboard. "Because," she went on, beginning to take off her gloves, and then, as she re-collected herself, nervously drawing them on again, "though you might not suspect it, I'm—a little—excited. I've just finished getting proposed to."

I gave the check rein a violent jerk that must have insulted a horse like Marc Antony.

"I wouldn't even ask who—" I began.

"Oh, you needn't," said Polly. "It was only Bobby Paddington."

I started. The check rein slipped from my fingers, and I let the whip fall with a thud into the snow.

"Why, what is the matter?" asked Polly. "It isn't polite to be surprised when a girl gets proposed to. It looks as if you had thought she couldn't—"

"Oh, it isn't that," said I. Anybody could get proposed to by Bobby Paddington—and in leap year."

"Pooh!" said Polly, as I stepped into the sleigh and tucked the robe around her. "Leap year has nothing to do with it—nor Bobby Paddington, either—if a girl has really made up her mind. Leap year merely gives her a privilege which a woman can take whenever she likes. It's like the kiss under the mistletoe, entirely a joke. You wouldn't dare kiss any girl under the mistletoe whom you wouldn't dare kiss anywhere else. And no girl would think of asking a man to marry her on leap year, or at any other time—that is, no girl with a particle of common sense or delicacy."

"Or womanliness," I declared.

"Or knowledge of men," said Polly.

"Or breeding."

"Or experience."

"I wonder," said I, "if any woman ever did use that leap year privilege."

"Never," said Polly, "since she has had the every year privilege of making a man propose to her. It would have been so very unnecessary. Any woman who uses a little tact and sets out to can get a proposal. The difference between proposing herself and making a man propose to her is the difference between using a whip and spur. You don't have to whip a horse—that is, a horse worth having—do you? But you do often have to spur him when you come to a jump. A man is like a horse; he hates a whip, but he minds a spur."

"Oh, I see," said I, chuckling to Marc Antony until the sleigh sped over the frozen road; "a proposal is like a hedge. A fellow wants to get over it, but he is afraid of what is on the other side. He may land in a tangle—or he may get a cold water dousing."

"Or he fancies there might be a ditch somewhere."

"Or a trap," I suggested gently.

"Exactly," said Polly, "and that is why it needs a little mental suggestion from the girl to spur him on. If she attempts to drive him with a whip he balks. But mental suggestion——"

"That isn't anything like—hypnotism—is it, Polly?"

"Well—a little," acknowledged Polly. "It's making somebody think something that isn't so."

"Making him think that there isn't cold water on the other side?" I inquired.

"Yes, or a tangle," said Polly. "The average man dreads getting tangled up worse than he does plunging into cold water. But if you can hide all the cords of a binding engagement and all the bonds of matrimony, or can make them look like garlands, or cover them with silk and can persuade him that a proposal isn't a hedge at all, but just a bower of roses that he can slip over without any discomfort, and that the water on the other side couldn't possibly be cold, but just warm tears of affectionate sympathy, and that there aren't any ditches in which to be entombed alive, or any traps in which to be caught, and then can make him believe that you don't care whether he takes the leap or not—"

"He will go pell mell on to his doom," I finished tragically.

"Like Bobby Paddington," Polly giggled.

"Oh, Bobby Paddington," I remarked with disgust. "He is just like some fool horses that would take any hedge, if it was brick wall—and always land on their feet. There is a divine Providence that protects Bobby."

"I'm very sure you're very uncomplimentary," said Polly. "And, besides, Bobby Paddington landed right in the ice cold water this time. I refused him—as hard as I could."

I looked down at the demure little hundle of fur beside me, with one curl and a nose sticking out of the big collar.

"Did you do it for my sake, Polly?" I asked softly.

"No," said Polly, "for Bobby's. He needed the lesson. His conceit was something atrocious. Besides, I had made a sort of wager with Kitty Carter——" Polly stopped.

"Well?" I suggested.

"Oh, well—that I could—that he should—I mean—Oh, don't you understand, Mr. Heavyfeather—by twelve o'clock. I finished refusing him at five minutes of, while you were waltzing with——"

"How do you know with whom I as waltzing?"

"Oh, I had only to keep one eye and an ear on Bobby—and not my heart," said Polly sweetly.

I melted beneath Polly's smile, as the snow beneath the sun.

"Polly," said I, "tell me how you managed the mental suggestion in Bobby's case—how you managed it, anyhow."

"I began by telling him that the jam was in the closet, but that the door was locked."

"I don't understand," said I.

"I told him," said Polly, "that I never intended to marry, never!"

I jerked the reins so suddenly that Marc Antony threatened to stand up on his hind legs.

"What did you tell him that for?" I exclaimed.

"Bobby would hate to think anybody who was in the matrimonial market had entangled him," explained Polly. "He likes to think he is pursuing somebody who doesn't want him. That's the funny thing about most men. They always want the girl who they think doesn't want them, and thereby lay the foundation for the divorce court proceedings right there in the parlor where the proposal is going on. It is nearly always safe to begin making a man propose to you by telling him you are unattainable. It is like telling a small boy that there is a jelly cake in the pantry, but that it's locked up. He immediately begins to look for the pantry key."

"Polly," said I, gazing down upon that small bundle of fur with real awe in my eyes, "are you sure you aren't a reincarnation of Plato—or Socrates—or somebody? For an unreasonable little person you can reason better——"

"Oh, it didn't come naturally," laughed Polly. "It's the result of—well, you might say long experience."

I winced. I was searching my memory; and somewhere, at some time, it slowly occurred to me, Polly had positively vowed to me confidentially that she never intended to marry.

"Oh, I see," I remarked, as the light dawned on me, "you always say that, just as you say, 'Charmed to meet you,' when you're introduced, 'Come again,' when a man leaves the house, or 'Pardon me,' when you step on his toes."

"No-o-o," said Polly, "you wouldn't dare tell a timid man that the pantry door was locked. He might take you literally and go away frightened or discouraged. And I told you that I didn't treat them all alike by any means."

"Well," I remarked, flipping Marc Antony quite unnecessarily, "what did you do next as regards Bobby?"

"I don't remember. Let me see—oh, yes. I believe I pointed out to him why I wouldn't marry, but what a perfectly charming wife somebody was missing; and how entirely ideal marriage between two sympathetic souls could be made, and how awful it would be if a man should marry the wrong girl; and——"

I leaned over and looked Polly squarely in the face.

"Did you say all those things, Polly Lee?" I demanded.

"Look out!" cried Polly. "That's the second time you've almost driven into a snowdrift."

"Polly Lee," I repeated, "did you say all those things?"

"Why of course not, silly!" said Polly, turning pink. "I only suggested them. My words were quite—well, he never would remember the words, anyhow, so they don't count."

"Well, what does count, anyway?" I retorted, flipping Marc Antony spitefully.

"The looks," said Polly, "and the tone and the attitude."

I gave Marc Antony the first lash he ever had.

"What attitude, Miss Lee?" I asked in a cold, hard voice.

"The mental attitude," answered Polly, without the quiver of an eyelash, "and the mental atmosphere. Oh, it's something you can't explain, but most girls understand it. It's just like feminine logic. There isn't any explanation, and you can't prove it, but it's true, just the same."

"There is," said I, "just about $5 difference between feminine logic and masculine logic."

"I don't understand," said Polly.

"I mean," said I, "that there is five dollars difference between Bobby Paddington's logic and your logic."

"Please explain," pouted Polly. "You're always so intricate."

"For instance, I went on, "when Bobby Paddington bet me five dollars this morning that he would carry his flirtation with you to the point of proposing within twenty-four hours——"

"Mr. Heavyfeather," exclaimed Polly, sitting up perfectly straight "You don't—mean to say—Bobby Paddington knew I was engaged to you!"

"Oh, yes; I told him all about that only this morning," I replied, nonchalantly.

Polly was looking straight ahead of her with flaming cheeks and snapping eyes.

"And, as I remarked to you," I went on, slipping my arm across the back of the sleigh and glancing sidewise at Polly, "Bobby Paddington would take any sort of a hedge, even if he knew it was a brick wall."

Polly didn't even notice my arm As she leaned back into the depths of it and the sleigh, with a long breath, there were tears of mortification in her eyes.

"Then," she said, looking pathetically up at me, "he was only flirting—with me—all the—time."

"Polly, dear," said I, bending over and kissing the top of the fur cap softly, "and what were you doing?"

—Helen Rowland, in Washington Post.

THE TONKAWAS.

Story of Tribe Is a Sad One in Indian Annals.

While the early history of the Tonkawa Indians is wrapped in mystery, a legend exists that at an early period the earth was covered with Tonkawas; that a great flood came and scattered the tribes, which were never able to come together again. The home of the Tonkawa was the Wichita mountain country, which now constitutes south central Oklahoma. At least, the Wichita mountain country is the first authentic location to which civilization has traced the Tonkawa and to which the oldest living members of the tribe date back their knowledge of their ancestral habitat. The Tonkawa, or Nez Perces, reserve, which is made up of four townships adjoining the Ponca reservation, and where the tribes settled in 1880 under the leadership of the renowned Chief Joseph, was so thoroughly distasteful to them that in the early spring of 1885 they went to their northern home in Montana, later locating at Spalding, Idaho. During the great civil conflict the Tonkawas remained neutral, their attitude bringing upon them the hatred of the Comanches, Caddoes, Wichitas, Delawares, Shawnees and Kickapoos, who combined in efforts to wipe out the entire nation of Tonkawas.

When the Tonkawas were first found by the European explorers and the historians they were the most powerful nation of Indians in the Southwest of the main continent of America, a fact which tends to throw some light on the legend they so respect concerning the time when the earth was covered with Tonkawas. At this time the Tonkawas were the only Indians with any start toward advancement and civilization, and theirs as a crude advancement—in advance of civilization. They understood the art of weaving cloth, for which they used a species of silk weed bark fibre, and they kept historic and religious records by strands of beads, which by their variety were made to convey information to the seclusive set of professors who were bound to reveal the truth and always read aright—for if they should add to or take any part away of the subject of this bead history they would suffer the penalty of death.

The most extreme law of the Tonkawas—and one that has puzzled students of human nature and historic customs—was their law of marriage and divorce, any infringement of which was punishable by cutting off the ears for the first offence, cutting off the nose for the second and by death for the third offence. A grown man who did not do his share of work in the little maize tracts was denied the right to marry.

Numbering about 1,000 souls, the Tonkawas have remained since 1885 in Idaho, near Spalding. About one mile from the agency proper in Oklahoma can be seen a small inclosure dotted with scores of little mounds—the resting place of the Nez Perces dead, large and small, who lie buried two and three in a grave, a mark which commemorates the scourge that played sad havoc with the Nez Perces one winter during their short stay in Oklahoma.—Kansas City Journal.

The "Pitch Lake King."

Conrad F. Stollmeyer, known as the "Pitch Lake King," and the wealthiest man in the Caribbeans, is dead at Port of Spain, Trinidad, aged ninety-one years. Though a penniless German immigrant to the United States, he became the editor of a German paper in Philadelphia, which pro-slavery partisans tried to wreck in 1845. Again penniless, he became an adventurer in Trinidad, and finally the owner of an asphalt lake worth millions, which he discovered. Stollmeyer, although born in Germany, where he received a university education, was a British subject, having been naturalized by a special act of Parliament in 1848.

Theatre fires are to be studied experimentally in Austria by building a theatre one-fifth the normal size and subjecting it to various tests.

SUIT FOR THE SURF.

The shirtwaist bathing suit and the Russian coat suit are the popular costumes for the surf bath.

Taffeta, mohair and pongee are the most popular fabrics.

For decorations pipings of bright silk, with collar, sash, bandana and stockings to match, are very much in evidence.

Shepherd's plaid mohairs trimmed in this fashion make up some of the most charming and practical suits.

Red silk finished monair makes up a stunning surf costume for a brunette beauty.

Among other materials employed are serge, duck and awning cloth. For girls serge or flannel is liked.

Coats to don after the bath are somewhat more used than formerly.

Long sleeves in the bathing suit are more in evidence than usuel, owing to the prevalence of short sleeves for afternoon and evening frocks, and the consequent necessity for untanned arms.

But there are short sleeved suits, and with these gloves are worn if the arms are to be kept from browning.

Trimmings carry out the "match" fad seen elsewhere, and silk sashes hung with fringe are worn.

A suit of blue and green mixed mohair has a deep yoke outlined with blue silk piping. The collar and girdle and the scarf lacing the front of the blouse are also of blue silk. The cap is of the tartan class, mingling blue, green and black with a touch of red. The stockings are blue.

White mohair as a bathing suit material has a disadvantage in taking on transparency after it is wet.

A man-of-war regulation suit is the newest style. It has anchors embroidered on sleeves and shield.

HEARD BY A WOMAN.

There are many ways to make life more tolerable in very hot weather, and suggestions for keeping cool are always in order. First of all, in the morning, after breakfast, take a shower bath and you will feel better for it the rest of the day. The thinnest of underclothing should be worn, the best material being white linen mesh. Changes should be frequent and strict cleanliness observed. All articles which come in direct contact with the skin should be changed as often as they become soiled. A daily change is often recommended. The sense of cleanliness itself is cooling. White thin cotton stockings are preferred to any other and the shoes should be thin soled and must be comfortably large. The dress should be of some thin material. If possible do not wear gloves or a hat. Everything that is worn should permit full and free circulation of the blood and air, as well as prompt evaporation of the perspiration. Drink little, or if one must drink, cooled but not iced things.

Among the smartest of parasols to be worn with the pongee gowns this year are those of linen. They are of the heavy butcher's linen, and are to be found in all colors, different styles and qualities. They have handles of bogwood, light in color, and peculiarly marked. In some of the parasols the raised lines which wander over the bogwood sticks are touched with the color which predominates in the parasol.

THE EQUALITY OF THE SEXES.

Dr. Lyman Abbott, in the "World's Work," says that doubtless the enlargement of woman's educational and industrial opportunities has been accompanied by some intellectual errors and some practical evils. The most serious of these errors is the opinion that equality of character involves identity of function; that because woman is the equal of man, therefore she is to do the same things which he does. Those of us who have been interested in claiming and pressing on woman this larger life, feminine and masculine spheres of activity, and that each sex renders the best service to society within its appropriate sphere. What we object to is the endeavor of the male philosopher to evolve woman's sphere out of his own consciousness, and shut her up within it; what we insist on is that both sexes shall have equal liberty and equal largeness of life, and that each shall find its appropriate sphere for itself.

WAIL OF THE GOLFER'S WIFE.

I am a golfer's wife, who has been dragged from her home in the Midland counties for a fortnight's holiday nominally at the seaside. I find that with unspeakable guile my husband has lured me to a golf saturnalia at a bleak place full of sand hills called Sandwich.

He gets up early in the morning and scurries for a morning round, and leaves me to breakfast alone. When I join him on the links he hurries me through sand hills and heavy grass until I am ready to drop with fatigue.

I sit down lonesome on a little hill and ponder on the broken vows of men and the heavy hearts of wives (or rather widows) like myself, and then a crowd shout and hoot at me, making frantic signs with arms and sticks.

I tearfully wish Mr. Balfour had kept his horrid game among his Scotch clansmen.—The King.

JAPANESE WIDOWS.

Widows in Japan—of whom there will soon unfortunately be a greatly increased number—cut their hair short and comb it back plainly without a parting, unless, indeed, they are prepared to accept fresh offers, in which case they give a broad hint of their inclinations by twisting their hair round a long shell hairpin placed horizontally across the back of the head. Marriageable maidens distinguish and, as it were, advertise themselves by combing their locks high in front and arranging them in the form of a butterfly—which is something to be caught—or a fan half open, and adorning these significant designs with bright colored balls and gold or silver cord. Speaking generally, the dressing of the hair, which is changed at intervals from childhood upward, is an indication of the age and position of the simple-minded and fascinating female Jap.

COMFORTING A BABY.

My uncle was riding in the train behind a mother with a cross baby. Everything had been done to pacify the child, to no avail, and the mother was worn out. Uncle had just removed his stiff, hot, new shoes for the comfort of a pair of slippers, and noticing that the child's feet, frequently elevated above the back of the seat, were also encased in new shoes, he leaned over and whispered, "Madam, remove the child's shoes." Without deigning a reply the exasperated mother snatched off the shoes. The crying stopped immediately and in two minutes the baby was fast asleep.—R. A. W., in Good Housekeeping.

"BERGERE" HATS THE NEWEST

Bergere hats have superseded the "babe" style. As the name shows, the bergere is a shepherdess affair. Butter-colored straw is the usual foundation. The hats are becoming to most young faces. There is no definite shape, except a curling brim. The "smart" woman wears one of these gigantic affairs or else a dashing toque.—New York Press.

FASHION NOTES.

Many women are still hunting for novelties for shirt waists and fancy blouses. Shirtwaist suits in the better materials have been in vogue only two or three years, and early in the spring it was suggested that they might not be so popular this season, but they are quite the smartest thing. The simpler style of shirtwaist suit is disappearing, and the very elaborate take the lead.

Years ago a morning gown of silk would have been regarded as extravagant. Now it is so cheap that it is within the reach of almost every woman. Never before has taffeta had such a sale, and probably it will still hold first place among the silks next fall.

Braided taffetas, embroidered pongees and embroidered linens are supplanting plain materials for shirtwaist suits, except in the case of strictly tailored gowns.

Last season white linen was regarded the smartest, but this year colored linens are becoming popular and fashionable. They do not soil so easily, and if care is taken can be worn throughout the season without being cleansed. Many of the linens and muslins are made up just as elaborately and expensively as some of the silks.

The gray voile and crepe de chine gowns are becoming more and more a favorite. These costumes are heavily trimmed, dyed lace the exact shade, though not new, being especially pretty. These gowns, too, are fashionable in the walking length.

The evening gowns for summer wear are daintier and prettier than ever. Silks of all kinds, flowered taffetas, crepe de chines, flowered nets and gauzes, mulls and chiffons are fashionable. Embroidered crepe de chine is expensive, and chiffon is perishable, especially at the seashore.

The skirts this season are shorter and fuller, and are trimmed and festooned with may ruchings, garlands of lace, and sometimes old fashioned pinked ruchings.

The waists are simpler, and are fashioned after the old style baby waists, with berthas, fichus and capes of lace as trimmings. Many of the bodices and sashes are of flowered taffeta ribbons.

Some of the waists are sleeveless with just a band over the shoulders, while others have deep ruffles of lace ending at the elbows.

It is not surprising that a man bearing the name of Ion Perdicaris should not be recognized as an American by the Morocco bandits. Evidently it was Greek to them.

The American Interjection "hello" has been added to all the languages in which the telephone is used.

POTATO AND MEAT BALLS.

Add to some hot mashed potatoes half the quantity of any cold meat, with a little boiled ham, all chopped fine, one egg, salt and pepper, a little minced celery or celery salt; shape into balls and fry in hot butter or dripping.

PINEAPPLE ICE.

One-third cupful of chopped fresh pineapple, one-quarter cupful of cold water, one-quarter cupful sugar, juice of half a lemon or less. Bring to boil, set aside until cold, strain through cheese cloth and freeze.

RHUBARB PIE, WITH CREAM.

Line tartlet moulds with a rich paste and fill with rhubarb, cut in very short lengths, which has been cooked till nearly tender. Use plenty of sugar. Put on the top crust and bake. Just before serving, lift the top crust and put a teaspoonful of whipped cream into each tartlet.

GINGER ICE CREAM.

Three pints of thin cream, one cup of sugar, one-quarter pound of Canton ginger, one-quarter cup of ginger syrup, three tablespoons of sherry. Cut the ginger in small pieces and mix with the other ingredients. Freeze, using one part rock salt to three parts finely crushed ice.

GLUTEN BREAD.

Add one pint of boiling water to one pint of milk; also one level tablespoonful of butter and one tablespoonful of salt; let this stand until luke warm; dissolve one-third of a yeast cake in a little of the milk and water; add to it the other milk and water and gluten flour to make a soft batter; cover the bowl and let it stand in a warm place several hours; add gluten to make a soft dough and knead it well; form it into three or four loaves, put in well greased bread pans; let rise again and bake in moderate oven one hour, gluten flour does not require as much yeast or as long a time to rise as the ordinary flour.

MUTTON A LA PORTUGAISE.

Select a medium sized leg of mutton or lamb, turn well and make an incision in the first joint. Season the meat with salt and pepper, rub a little butter over it and roast in a quick oven for one hour. Turn the roast two or three times while it is cooking, and remember that it should be well done. In the case of mutton the blood should follow the knife when it is cut. Serve on a hot platter with timbales of rice. To make the timbales, fill six small, well-buttered moulds to about half their height with hot boiled rice, well pressed down, and place them in a hot oven for two minutes. Place a small stuffed and roasted tomato on each timbale and arrange them around the meat.

PUMPKIN PUDDING.

The pumpkin should be thoroughly cooked. It may be stewed in very little water, and when soft, let it remain on the back of the stove uncovered until the moisture is nearly all evaporated. It should be pared and freed from seeds and spongy pulp before stewing, and to ensure smoothness of texture sift it through a coarse strainer when cooked. Allow one pint of pumpkin, one and one-half cups of scalded milk, one heaped tablespoon of butter, one-fourth cup of sugar and four eggs. Flavor with a mixture of cinnamon and mace, or with ginger and lemon. If you have cream to spare, use that and omit the butter. Avoid having it too sweet; there is a natural sweetness in the pumpkin which is developed in the long cooking and should not be overpowered by an excess of sugar. Bake the mixture in a buttered pudding dish about forty minutes, or until it puffs and a knife comes out clean or free from milk.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Red cedar paint for the inside of closets and chests is offered as a novel preventative of moths.

Decorative furniture to match is one thing the modern housewife avoids. It is a theory long exploded that carpets, curtains and wall papers should follow any rule of discipline beyond that of natural sympathy and harmony.

The latest idea is to bind porch and window awnings with white braid when the stuff is striped pattern; that is, white and a color. This gives quite a cool, summery appearance to the awning, besides being more durable than the colored braid usually seen, as it does not fade or run as the color order are apt to do.

Verdure stuffs of sprawly patterns and brilliant colors are among the late offerings for country house draperies and upholstery.

The swinging seat has quite relegated the hammock to second place as a desirable summer porch fitment. A long bench, or settle, from wall to porch rail is a very useful, as well as attractive, addition to the end of the porch of either town or country house.

Utility, or shirt waist boxes, for summer bedrooms are assuming the proportions of trunks lately. These come in bamboo, covered with Japanese matting, or in wood, covered with delicate flowered cretonne.

Reproductions of Colonial pressed glass lamps, with the bowl supported on a long twisted column, are very pretty, yet inexpensive lamps for out of town house bedrooms.

Had the Client Safe.

A leading London lawyer says that when he was a briefless barrister he went one afternoon to read in the Inner Temple library. He had not been there long when his small errand boy appeared, greatly excited and breathless from running. "If you please, sir," the boy gasped, "a gentleman is waiting for you at the chambers with a brief. He can't get out, sir. I've locked him in." Together the barrister and the boy hurried back to the chambers and the gentleman with a brief, who was amused at his capture, afterward became a most valuable client.

Investment Aided Church.

Two of the prominent and influential members of the Fort Fairfield, Maine, Congregational church last fall invested quite a sum of money in potatoes, privately vowing that, if they made a profit, that profit should be given to their church. The amount made was over $900, and the pastor made the cheering announcement that that amount had been received from the transaction by the church.

Vicar and Workman.

The vicar of a colliery district in Leicestershire, England, has just accomplished the remarkable feat of restoring, mainly by his own manual labor, his dilapidated church. Since February, 1901, the vicar has labored as a workman all the week and preached to his people on the Sundays. He has worked at the church almost alone, the only assistance being a few days by one man.

Maine's Statesmen.

It is many years since Maine has changed its Representatives in Congress, except when Speaker Reed resigned or death has intervened. All four of the present delegation have just been nominated for re-election by the Republicans of their districts.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.* (SEAL.)

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Good Advice.

An advertiser proposed to reveal for 25 cents an easy way for any young lady to keep her hands nice and soft. A budding damsel in Sturgeon, Mo., sent the cash, and received this advice: "Soak your hands in dishwater three times a day while mother rests."

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Cherries were known in Asia as far back as the seventeenth century.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

One-fifth of all deaths during last winter were from pneumonia.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A parrot in Stockton, Cal., is so bright that it enjoys a blunder or a joke.

Miss Alice M. Smith, of Minneapolis, Minn., tells how woman's monthly suffering may be permanently relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have never before given my endorsement for any medicine, but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has added so much to my life and happiness that I feel like making an exception in this case. For two years every month I would have two days of severe pain, and could find no relief, but one day when visiting a friend I ran across **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,**—she had used it with the best results and advised me to try it. I found that it worked wonders with me; I now experience no pain, and only had to use a few bottles to bring about this wonderful change. I use it occasionally now when I am exceptionally tired or worn out."—MISS ALICE M. SMITH, 804 Third Ave., South Minneapolis, Minn., Chairman Executive Committee, Minneapolis Study Club.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carries women safely through the various natural crises and is the safe-guard of woman's health.

The truth about this great medicine is told in the letters from women being published in this paper constantly.

If afflicted with Weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

To stop automobile and motor vehicle racing on the public streets, Pottsville Town Council fixed a fine of $100 for speed greater than a mile in twelve minutes in going down a declivity or turning a corner. On level ground the speed is limited to eight miles an hour.

An ordinance prescribing a penalty for speeding automobiles in the city limits, offered in Lebanon Councils, has aroused the owners of motor carriages, and an organized effort will be made to kill the bill. The Berks and Dauphin turnpike has long been a popular track for the exciting sport, and swiftly moving autos have several times endangered life while passing through the town.

The Wabash Railroad has its yards at Greentree in such shape that it is about to move all its motive power from Bridgeville to that point. The foundations for the roundhouses have been completed and work on the buildings will be rushed. The lining of the Mt. Washington, Greentree and Taggart tunnels is also completed.

Claude Coulson, a young man residing in Carlisle met death by drowning in the Condoguinet Creek. Coulson, a baker, was swimming with Searight Lindsay, John Garman and seven Indian boys of the Carlisle Indian School. All were powerless to save him. He was 20 years of age and a son of Rev. J. C. Coulson, of near Dillsburg, York County, presiding elder of the U. B. Church.

Appreciating that now is the time for action looking to their protection from tramps and criminals, the citizens of East Lampeter and Gap held public meetings and formed protective associations similar to that recently organized in Paradise Township, the main object of which is to rid the community of tramps.

James Melville, a tramp, about 26 years old, is held by the authorities at Lebanon under suspicion of being William Anderson, a professional thief wanted in Eau Clair County, Wis., for the murder of Sheriff Harris on June 18.

In a destructive blaze at the Fenstermacher House, Bethlehem, Philadelphia Summer boarders made narrow escapes. The aged Mrs. Laffacate and nurse and Mrs. William Fonda and children were assisted from the burning building by firemen, losing most of their personal effects.

Twenty chickens on which Dr. Richard Slee, of Mt. Pocono, was experimenting with vaccine virus were stolen from his hennery. Dr. Slee sent out warning that whoever eats of one of the stolen fowls is likely to be poisoned. The authorities are awaiting symptoms of illness among several suspects.

Mrs. Earnest Pearson, of Bridgeport, was fatally burned with gasoline, which she placed too near the kitchen stove. When the flames enveloped her after the explosion her husband went to her resue and while he managed to extinguish her blazing clothing he suffered serious burns and was taken with his wife to the hospital.

The ninth annual picnic of the Odd Fellows of Chester County, under the auspices of Pocahontas Lodge, No 316, of West Chester, was held on the Brandywine, and was attended by about 5000 persons. Speeches were delivered by prominent members of the order and others.

In her eagerness to cross the railroad in front of a moving train, Miss Lottie Spensler, aged 32, of Carlisle was run down by a Cumberland Valley freight train and received injuries that may prove fatal. She was taken to Todd Hospital and the right leg was amputated below the knee and the left foot at the ankle.

Charles Jacobs, of Downingtown who was recently imprisoned in the Chester County jail for non-payment of taxes, was released by order of collector and the magistrate, Jere T. Carpenter, the amount of the taxes, $1.05, and the costs having been paid by friends of the prisoner.

A huckleberrying party of eight—four women, two girls and two men—from Plymouth, arrived at their home in Wilkes-Barre, having had a thrilling experience. They were picking berries along the Briar Creek when they came upon three bears, which pursued them. The berry-pickers rushed to their wagon, jumped in and drove away as rapidly as they could, the bears following the wagon for some distance.

Forty persons who ate home ice cream at a family reunion at the home of W. C. Montgomery, in Franklin township, were stricken with ptomaine poisoning soon after. Beds and couches gave out after the first few had been cared for, and the sick people lay groaning on the ground. Every physician within a radius of five miles was summoned.

John O'Brien, who, with his companion, Lee Furman, alias John Day is confined in the Lancaster county jail awaiting trial for the murder of Samuel Dessler, the aged Leamar Place tollgate keeper, is in a pitiable condition. It is apparent that he would rather die than face the charge of murder. Furman, in direct contrast, is cool at all stages. He has resigned his nerve and treats everything in a jocular manner. New Jersey officials have seen the man at the jail and have identified him as the one wanted at Patterson, Elizabeth, Trenton and other places for various offenses.

The huckleberry industry is so profitable that many anthracite miners have deserted their work and are doing a land office business picking berries. Last week between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 quarts of huckleberries from the Schuylkill region alone were shipped to New York and Boston markets.

An electrical disturbance caused sparks to run along the incandescent wiring of the Columbia Fire Company's house at St. Clair and set fire to it. The blaze was discovered too late to save the building, the loss being $3000.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says:

Trade conditions were gradually becoming more general after the conclusion of political conventions, when a new disturbing factor appeared in the strike of packing house employees and allied trades. This enhanced prices of meats and added many thousands to the already large army of unemployed, weakening the purchasing power of the people still further. Aside from this unfavorable development, the news of the week contains much encouragement. Railway earnings for the first week of July are only 6 per cent. less than last year, and foreign trade at this port showed gains of $530,286 in exports and $1,906,724 in imports, as compared with the same week a year ago.

Textile manufacturing plants are operating somewhat irregularly, reduction of wages by Fall River concerns having been decided upon, and this may result in the general resumption so greatly desired. Export buying has the market, stocks of heavy sheetings and drills being fairly well cleaned up. In woolen goods the week has brought the opening of new lines of medium grade men's wear at about last year's prices. This fact and some resumption of clothing factories combined to increase sales, putting this industry in a better position than other textiles.

Failures this week numbered 225 in the United States, against 213 last year, and 20 in Canada, compared with 16 a year ago.

Bradstreet's Says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending July 14 aggregate 1,412,498 bushels, against 878,910 last week, 3,652,784 this week last year, 3,775,222 in 1902, and 5,221,880 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports aggregate 2,291,508 bushels against 6,033,194 last year, 3,180,337 in 1902, and 10,238,029 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 574,929 bushels, against 613,124 last week, 1,402,404 a year ago, 130,679 in 1902, and 174,081 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports of corn aggregate 1,188,053 bushels, against 2,927,488 in 1903, 315,710 in 1902, and 4,514,819 in 1901.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 3,300 barrels.

WHEAT—Steady, at decline. Spot contract, 84¼@84⅞; spot No. 2 red Western, 84¼@84⅞; July 84¼@84⅞; August, 84¼@85; September, 85¼@85½; steamer No. 2 red, 80¼@80⅛; receipts, 45,096 bushels, Southern, by sample, 65@83; Southern, on grade, 76@85.

CORN—Dull and lower. Spot, 52@52⅛; July, 52@52⅛; August, 52⅛@52¾; September, 53¼@53½; steamer mixed, 40@40¾; receipts, 17,055 bushels; Southern white corn, 50@65; Southern yellow corn, 50@56.

OATS—Firm; more inquiry. No 2 white, 45½@46; No. 2 mixed, 43½; receipts, 6,939 bushels.

RYE—Dull; No. 2 Western, uptown, 74@75.

HAY—Steady and unchanged.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged. Fancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 19@20; fancy ladel, 14@15; store packed, 11@12.

EGGS—Firm and unchanged, at 18.

CHEESE—Easier and unchanged. Large, 8¼@9; medium, 9@9¼; small 9¼@9¾.

New York.—BUTTER—Quiet; receipts, 7,329. Street price, extra creamery, 18@18¼; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 13@18.

CHEESE—Irregular; receipts, 7,077; weekly exports, 4,532. State, full cream, small white, fancy, 8¾; do., fair to good, 8@8¼; do., poor, 6½@7; small, colored, fancy, 8½.

EGGS—Strong; receipts, 4,931. State, Pennsylvania, and near by, fancy selected white, 22; firsts 18@19.

FLOUR—Receipts, 18,406 barrels; exports, 7,581 barrels; firmly held, but trade dull. Winter patents, 4.85@5.10; winter straights, 4.60@4.75; Minnesota patent, 4.85@5.15; winter extras, 3.35@3.80; Minnesota bakers', 3.65@3.95; winter, low grades, 3.15@3.60.

Live Stock.

New York.—BEEVES—Receipts, 520 head; no trading; dressed beef steady at 7½@10½; exports, 1,195 cattle and 7,435 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Receipts, 175; Market firm; ordinary to choice veals sold at 6.00@7.60; city dressed veals, 8@12.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 4,741; sheep in good demand and firm; choice handy weights a fraction higher; lambs active and steady, sheep sold at 3.00@4.50; a few wethers, 4.55; culls at 2.00@2.50; lambs, 5.50@8.75; culls, 4.00; dressed mutton firm at 5@9; dressed lambs at 10@15; choice carcasses at 15¼@16.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,706; no sales reported; feeling steady.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,000; Texans nominal; good to prime steers, 5.50@6.25; poor to medium, 4.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, 2.25@4.00; cows, 1.50@4.50; heifers, 2.00@4.85; canners, 1.50@2.60; bulls, 2.00@4.25; calves, 2.50@6.25; Texas fed steers, 4.50@5.15.

HOGS—Receipts 16,000; market steady to 5c lower; mixed and butchers, 5.30@5.52½; good to choice heavy, 5.45@5.55; rough heavy, 5.30@5.45; light, 5.30@5.45; bulk of sales, 5.35@5.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 20,000; steady; good to choice wethers, 4.75@5.50; fair to good mixed, 3.50@4.50; native lambs, 4.00@7.75.

WORLD OF LABOR.

British railways employ 534,141 persons.

An international union of carpet upholsterers is projected.

The milling industry of the United states is the third largest in the country.

In Russia the penalty for leading a strike is the same as that for rebellion.

Gardening is taught in nearly all the primary and elementary schools in France.

A POOR EXCUSE.

There was a young man at Fort Blainey,
Who proposed to a typist named Janey;
When his friend cried, "Oh, dear. She's so old and so queer!"
He replied, "But the day was so rainy."—Chicago Journal.

PERHAPS.

Mrs. Highmore (with cold dignity)—"To what am I indebted for the honor of this visit?"

Unexpected Caller—"To your careless servant. I dare say she forgot that you were not at home."—Chicago Tribune.

WHY HE LIKED IT.

"You friend looked at the lines in my palm the other evening," said Miss Elderly, "and he said it was a great pleasure to read such a hand as mine."

"Yes," assented Miss Paraffine, "George is a great hand to read ancient history."—Indianapolis Sun.

GREAT ADVANTAGE.

Silas—My son Hiram writes from college that he is learning French.

Cyrus—By heck, a college education is some use, after all. If he ever gets a job as waiter he can write the menu cards.—Chicago News.

EXTRA ITEM.

Guest (to landlord)—You have the grandest scenery around here that I ever laid eyes on!

Landlord (aside to clerk)—Put $6 extra on his bill for scenery.—Atlanta Constitution.

HE ENJOYED IT.

"You're one of the few men I have met who didn't object to his mother-in-law paying a long visit."

"Me object to my mother-in-law! I should say not!"

"You get along well, then?"

"You bet we do. And you ought to see her boss my wife around.—Baltimore World.

ANNOYED.

"I am strongly inclined to think that your husband has appendicitus," said the physician.

"That's just like him," answered Mrs. Cumrox. "He always waits till everything has pretty near gone out of style before he decides to get it."—Washington Star.

A PROPER TITLE.

"He's had his verses published in book form, I believe."

"Yes; he calls the book 'Fugitive Verses.'"

"That's rather appropriate. They compelled him to fly for his life from some of the editors to whom he submitted them."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

IT WOULD SEEM SO.

"Truth," remarked the moralizer, "is stranger than fiction."

"Yes," remarked the demoralizer, "and the majority of men seem to be shy of associating with strangers."—Chicago News.

HELPING HIM ALONG.

Mr. Staylate—Gracious! it's nearly midnight. I should be going pretty soon, I suppose.

Miss Patience Gonne—Well, yes, you know the old saying: "Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today."—Philadelphia Press.

NO OUTWARD INDICATIONS.

"You told me he was a multimillionaire."

"That's what I've always understood."

"Well, he isn't. I've seen him eat. He has the stomach of an ostrich, and he gives dollar tips."—Chicago Tribune.

WHY SHE HATES HIM.

Bessie—There goes that Mr. Primple. How I do hate the man!

Kitty—The idea! Not a single word has ever passed between you and him.

Bessie—But you should have seen the way that he and Bertha Twittle went on at the reception last night. I never did like Bertha.—Boston Transcript.

TOLD AT LAST.

"A woman can't keep a secret," declares the mere man.

"Oh, I don't know," retorts the fluttery lady. "I've kept my age a secret since I was twenty-four."

"Yes, but one of these days you will give it away. In time you will simply have to tell it."

"Well, I think that when a woman has kept a secret for twenty years she comes pretty near knowing how to keep it."—Judge.

TACT.

"Has your mother finally consented to your marriage with Dick?"

"She dotes on him just because she pities him. I don't for a minute think that he is as short sighted as he pretends to be, but he rushed in Sunday evening, kissed mother twice and apologized beautifully by telling her that he thought he was kissing me."—Detroit Free Press.

A Beautiful Young Society Woman's Letter.

ST. PAUL, Minn.
521 Wabasha St.

Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.
Dear Sir:

"I took Peruna last summer when I was all run down, and had a headache and backache, and no ambition for anything. I now feel as well as I ever did in all my life, and all thanks is due to your excellent Peruna."—Bess F. Healy.

The symptoms of summer catarrh are quite unlike in different cases, but the most common ones are general lassitude, played-out, tired-out, used-up, run-down feelings, combined with more or less heavy, stupid, listless, mental condition. Relish for food and the ability to digest food seems to be lost.

Skin eruptions, sallow complexion, biliousness, coated tongue, fitful, irregular sleep, help to complete the picture which is so common at this season.

Peruna so exactly meets all these conditions that the demand is so great for this remedy at this season of the year that it is nearly impossible to supply it.

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotics of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring the drug habit.

Thousands of women suffer from pelvic catarrh and catarrhal nervousness and don't know it. If you feel fagged out, begin at once taking Dr. Hartman's Peruna. It will relieve your catarrhal affliction and all your organs will be restored to health. By a bottle to-day, as it will immediately alleviate your case.

Caught Alligator With a Fishline.

While deer, duck and quail shooting have been better this season in the neighborhood of Titusville than it several years, Rockledge, Stuart and a few other places seem to have the expert fishermen. But it takes a Merritt fisherman to catch alligators. We are told that a few days ago a seven foot alligator was caught with a fish line. The line was set and baited with a mullet, for trout. The alligator took the bait and the hook fastened itself in his throat. Had the line been a rope or chain it would have been twisted apart or the hook torn out. The alligator tired himself out and was easily taken by slipping a rope over his nose, securing his flippers and towing him ashore, where he was killed with an axe.—East Coast Advocate (Titusville, Fla.).

BOTANIC
B.B.B. BLOOD BALM

The Great Tested Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Sores, Eruptions, Weakness, Nervousness, and all

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES.

It is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new, rich blood, imparts renewed vitality, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties. **Write for Book of Wonderful Cures, sent free on application.**

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid, by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sour Stomach

"I used Cascarets and feel like a new man. I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and sour stomach for the last two years. I have been taking medicine and other drugs, but could find no relief only for a short time. I will recommend Cascarets to my friends as the only thing for indigestion and sour stomach and to keep the bowels in good condition. They are very nice to eat."
Harry Stuckley, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 509

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

WE WILL BUY

Or build for you any home, store, farm or other property, costing $50 to $2500, anywhere you select. You pay for it $5 monthly; low charges.

LOCAL AGENT WANTED.

Must have good reputation, be well known in community and a hustler. State age, experience, references and qualifications.

Equitable Home Providing Co.,
203 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

RIPANS TABULES

RIPANS TABULES are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in a single year. Constipation, heartburn, sick headache, dizziness, bad breath, sore throat and every illness arising from a disordered stomach are relieved or cured by Ripans Tabules. One will generally give relief within twenty minutes. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion. All druggists sell them.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS 25 CTS

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS
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SLEEP
For Skin Tortured Babies and Rest For Tired Mothers

In Warm Baths with Cuticura SOAP

And gentle anointings with CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure, and purest and sweetest of emollients. It means instant relief and refreshing sleep for tortured, disfigured, itching, and burning babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "How to Cure Baby Humors."

PENSION FOR AGE.

A new order will give pension for age. Write to us at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. NO PENSION NO PAY.

Address
THE W. H. WILLS COMPANY,
Wills Building, 512 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

United Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, evening.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—No services.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

100,000 Shingles for Sale.

Messrs. Brisbin & Bradford, of Centre Hall, offer for sale 100,000 shingles, all grades and kinds.

Wise-Stover Reunion.

A reunion of the Wise and Stover families will be held at Sober, July 30. This reunion will bring together a large number of people from Penns and Brush Valley who by birth or marriage belong to one of these familes.

Snake Encircles Babe in Hammock.

Mrs. Peter Bellick, of Williamsburg, Blair county, went to Marklesboro mountain to pick berries, taking with her an infant which she placed in a hammock between two trees. Hearing the infant scream she hurried to it and found a large black snake coiled about the body of the child. Frantic, she tore the snake from the little one and killed it. It measured five feet.

Off for Camp.

Company B, 5th Regiment, N. G. P., left Friday morning in a special car attached to the 9.53 train enroute to Gettysburg where they will attend the division encampment of the Pennsylvania National Guard. The company was in charge of Capt. Hugh S. Taylor and Lieut. S. D. Gettig, and they presented a fine appearance. 1st Lieut. Philip Garbrick accompanied the detail to Gettysburg on Thursday.

Capt. Taylor's company is one of the best drilled companies in the state having an average above 98 per cent.

Geo. Durst Farm Sold.

George Durst recently sold his farm to H. E. Homan, of Oak Hall. The Durst farm is located about three miles east of Centre Hall, and contains one hundred and twenty-five acres, has good buildings on it, and is in a high state of cultivation, being one of the most desirable farms in Penns Valley. The price paid was $65.00 per acre, which is called a good bargain for the purchaser.

Mr. Homan, it is understood, will move from the Murray farm, near Oak Hall, which he also owns, to his new possessions, next spring.

Mr. Durst is quoted as saying that he desires to purchase a small farm for his son, Howard Durst, who at present occupies the Durst homestead.

County C. E. Convention.

At a meeting of the chairmen of the committees appointed to arrange for a County C. E. Convention to be held in Centre Hall August 31st and September 1st, the following committees were appointed:

Entertainment—Mrs. W. H. Schuyler, Mrs. Harry Harper, Miss Jennie Thomas, Mrs. W. Frank Bradford, Mrs. G. O. Benner.

Reception—Mrs. John Puff, Miss Elsie Boal, Thomas G. Wilson, William Boozer, Verna Durst.

Music—Mrs. G. W. Bushman, Miss Clara Krape, Miss Lizzie Booozer, Mrs. Thomas G. Wilson, Miss Mabel Arney.

Decoration—Mrs. G. W. Hosterman, Mrs. W. H. Schuyler, Miss Villa Rearick, Miss Anna Grove, Miss Tillie Keller.

Press—Miss Love.

It was decided to hold the meetings in the Presbyterian church. The address of welcome will be given by Rev. Daniel Gress, and the sunrise prayermeeting will be led by Mr. J. A. Pratt, president of the County Association.

The opening session will begin at 4:00 p. m. Wednesday, August 31st.

The entire program will be given later.

Teachers Selected.

The College township school directors, John H. Shuey, president; G. W. Ralston, secretary; Samuel Glenn, treasurer; Thomas Houtz, Samuel Zettle, and A. W. Dale, met last Saturday evening and selected the following teachers:

Lemont Grammar—Claude K. Stahl.
Lemont Primary—S. C. Bathgate
Oak Hall Grammar—E. H. Williams.
Oak Hall Primary—A. C. Peters.
Branch—Ira Stover.
Houserville—Orvis Schull.
Center Furnace—G. W. R. Williams.
Pleasant View—Elizabeth Mechim.
Dale—Not supplied.

At a meeting of the Ferguson township school board of which W. T. Corl is president; N. T. Krebs, secretary, and J. C. Sunday, treasurer, the following teachers were elected for the next school year:

Pine Grove Grammar—Wm. M. Keller.
Pine Grove Primary—Maggie Keichline.
Centre School—G. B. Mc. Fry.
Keplar—Gertie Keichline.
White Hall—John Dunlap.
Oak Grove—Wm. Gainer.
Branch—Alfa Bowersox.
Krumrine—Harry Rossman.
Glades—John Reish.
Tadpole—Floyd Barr.
Gatesburg—Lydie Ray.
Maringo—Nancy Heberling.
Pine Hall—Harry Walker.
Baileyville Grammar—M. E. Heberling.
Baileyville Primary—Maud Irvin.
Ferguson Turnpike High School—Not supplied.

WILL USE SLAG FOR BRICKS.

Lewistown Firm Will Utilize Waste Piles of Abandoned Furnaces.

The slag piles of the Glamorgan furnaces, near Lewistown, abandoned at the same time as the Pennsylvania Canal, are to be utilized in the manufacture of bricks.

There are thousands of tons of the waste, and a local company has been chartered, with a capital stock of $40,000, to manufacture bricks from crushed slag by what is known as the sand-lime process.

Slag bricks have stood the test of builders and architects at a temperature of 2500 degrees Fahrenheit, and did not crumble when dipped in cold water. Twenty-four hours after the slag is crushed the bricks are completed. A crusher has been placed on the ground and the plant will have a daily capacity of 20,000 bricks.

LOCALS.

D. J. Meyer and son Prof. J. D. Meyer, last week drove to Logantown to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Smith, of Bellefonte, parents of J. Will Smith, in this place, were his guests over Sunday.

Newton Yarnell, tenant on the farm of D. J. Meyer near Linden Hall, has stored nearly one hundred four-horse loads of hay.

N. B. Spangler, Esq., and wife, of Bellefonte, Sunday were guests of the former's sister, Mrs. E. W. Crawford, in this place.

William Groh Runkle, Esq., of Bellefonte, Sunday drove through Centre Hall on the way to his former home, on the South Side of the valley.

The Lohr family asks the Reporter to return thanks to the many friends and neighbors who so kindly rendered assistance during the illness of Father Lohr.

Henry G. Davis, Democratic candidate for Vice-Presidency, never fails to write a letter on each day to his bachelor brother, Tom. He also receives a daily letter, and for forty years they have kept up this practice.

Rev. H. S. and Mrs. Deitzel, of Maytown, Lancaster county, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Durst, the latter's parents, for their usual summer vacation. Rev. Deitzel's vacations are enjoyed here alike by himself and his many friends.

Mrs. L. Ray Morgan and son Louis, of Philipsburg, for a week are guests of the former's sister, Mrs. S. W. Smith. Before returning home Mrs. Morgan will visit Boalsburg and State College, and witness the marriage of Miss Musser, at the latter place.

Curtis Meyer, of near Lemont, received a severe cut on the nose by coming in contact with a harpoon fork. The fork, after being relieved of its burden, swung around and struck Mr. Meyer, who was working in the mow.

The report that Charles A. Krape, of Spring Mills, had sold his farm, east of Centre Hall, to Louis Rossman is incorrect. The gentlemen had been dickering, but no sale was made. Mr. Krape thinks he has too good an investment to part with at the price offered.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Baumgardner and family, of State College, are camped on Nittany Mountain, having located there Monday and will remain for a week. Mr. Baumgardner is the laundryman at State College, and is well known to many of the citizens of Centre Hall.

That Everybody's Magazine really has the biggest "scoop" of the era in Thos. W. Lawson's "Story of Amalgamated" is abundantly shown by the first installment of the series proper which is in the August number. The foreword was portentous with promise of startling disclosures.

McClure's midsummer fiction number for August is simply a marvel of modern magazine making. In past years McClure's has made a great record with its fiction numbers, but the issue of this year surpasses all others. In both text and illustration it fixes the standard of excellence.

While tent caterpillars, in vast numbers, are denuding ornamental and fruit trees of their beautiful foliage in many sections of this state, the plague has not put in an appearance in Penns Valley. The apple orchard is receiving more attention each year by local land owners, and in view of the fact that this particular insect promises to be one of the chief enemies in the future, the apple grower should study the bulletin issued by Prof. Davis, which will be sent free by applying to the State Agricultural Department.

One of the most pleasurable social events was enjoyed Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, the occasion being the sixty-first anniversary of the former's birth, and the participants being twelve or fifteen close personal male friends. The affair was planned during the absence of Mr. Meyer, and the unceremonious introduction to his guests he received, was ample proof that the scheme had worked to perfection. After enjoying, to its fullest extent, the daintily prepared dinner, the guests expressed their good feeling toward, and qualities of, their host by the use of numerous adjectives. The pipe of peace was passed and an hour spent in social chat before the little party disbanded.

DEATHS.

WILLIAM LOHR.

Friday, at noon, William Lohr, the oldest male resident of Centre Hall, passed to the beyond. Mr. Lohr had lived near Centre Hall for many years, and during the past twenty-three years lived in the borough. He was a farmer during his earlier days, but for a number of years was unable to perform manual labor, owing to his advanced age, which was eighty years, five months and nine days.

Mr. Lohr will be kindly remembered by all who knew him. He lived a quiet domestic life. He was an enthusiastic member of the Methodist church, and was always a regular attendant at the services.

The funeral services took place Monday forenoon, the rites being performed by the pastor of the deceased, Rev. G. W. McIlnay.

The deceased's good wife, Sarah Shannon, died eight years ago. Four children—Samuel, Catharine, John and William—are also deceased. The surviving children are Mary J., wife of P. M. Smith, Bellefonte; Annie M., at home; Susan E., wife of Joseph F. Lutz, Centre Hall; James H. Lohr, Philadelphia; Ellen, wife of S. R. Pringle, Farrandsville.

The following brothers and sisters also survive: Jacob Lohr, Mt. Carroll, Ill.; Mrs. G. W. Waltz, Elimsport; Elizabeth Lohr, Williamsport; David Lohr, Boalsburg.

EMANUEL MOTZ.

Emanuel Motz died at his home in Jefferson, S. C., Wednesday, July 13, of paralysis, aged sixty-nine years. The remains were brought to Woodward and funeral services were held that day from the home of his son C. D. Motz. The deceased leaves a wife and eight children to survive him.

GEORGE W. MILLER.

George W. Miller died in Altoona Friday of last week. He was born in Milesburg, July 4, 1842, and lived there during his early life. He served in the 49th Regiment, Company A, P. V. Deceased is survived by a widow and two children

JOSEPH KESSINGER.

Joseph Kessinger, of Hublersburg, died Thursday of last week at his home, aged seventy years. He is survived by five sons and three daughters; also one brother, T. M. Kessinger, and two sisters, Mrs. George W. Bower and Mrs. Frank Roffe, of Mill Hall.

GRACE SHIELDS.

Grace Shields, the sixteen year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shields, died at her parents' home at Lamar Thursday afternoon of last week, of consumption.

Rebersburg.

Rev. Bixler, the Lutheran minister of this charge, will be installed on the coming Sunday forenoon.

Mrs. Peter Kessler at this writing, is on the sick list.

Mervin Kuns, of Punxsutawney, is spending this week in Rebersburg.

Daniel Royer, one of our up-to-date farmers, left this week for St. Louis, to attend the Fair.

Mrs. Ira Spangler, of Baltimore, is at present visiting relatives in this vicinity.

The festival held by the Livonia band at this place on Saturday evening was a great success. A large crowd was present, and the music furnished by the band was excellent.

Mrs. Gates Kenley, of Spring Mills, spent a few days this week at this place with her sister, Mrs. C. H. Gramley.

Mrs. Sarah Spangler, wife of Jonathan Spangler, is at present very ill, with no hopes of recovery.

Mrs. Elvina Birley, formerly of this place, but who at present is making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Stiver, of Mill Hall, is in Rebersburg, paying a visit to her many friends.

Walter Wetzel, who spent the greater part of this summer in West Virginia, is visiting his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Frank Wetzel, in this place.

Mrs. Utter, of Nittany, is spending a few days here as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Calvin Crouse.

Jared Harper, wife and son, of Bellefonte, are here visiting Mr. Harper's sister, Mrs. George Weaver, who is seriously ill.

Miss Mamie Crouse and Miss Nora Bower, two accomplished young ladies, of Aaronsburg, spent last Saturday and Sunday with Miss Amy Stover.

Clarence Long, of Mackeyville, while in town on business recently, had a number of valuable rings stolen from his harness. He remained over night at Rockville where the loss was discovered. Later he got a clew that led him to suspect two young men, and by threats induced them to confess and return the stolen goods.

Burnham.

The new park is called Burnham Park, in honor of Wm. Burnham.

The iron foundries are running more regularly, which is duly appreciated by the employees.

Through the influence of C. F. Deininger, Wm. Stover secured a position as fireman in one of the boiler plants.

Ira Barger is busily engaged at the Charles Hess home, on Lock Avenue.

Homer Treaster is spending a week at his home in Centre county, nursing a sore knee.

ODD FELLOWS' ORPHANAGE.

New Plan is to Build Dormitories, Administration Building, Etc., Separately.

The semi-annual meeting of the directors of the Central Pennsylvania Odd Fellows' Orphans' Home at Sunbury was held at the Orphanage recently.

Great interest centered in the meeting as the directors will abandon the plans for a large new building which have been under discussion for a year. The plans provided for an immense $30,000 structure with heating and lighting apparatus underneath. Careful thought has convinced the directors that this will be dangerous, and that fire, against which there would not be sufficient protection, might occasion the total destruction of the building, and, besides that, loss of life.

A new plan, which was adopted, is to build separate buildings for boys' dormitories, girls' dormitories, administration building, and heating, lighting and laundry department. These plans would demand $40,000 to carry them through. While that amount is not available at once, it is pointed out that the administration building could be erected later, and the other work pushed to completion at once.

The Orphanage is overcrowded, there are many applicants for admission who cannot be cared for, and enlarged quarters are necessary to carry on the good work, which is one of the noblest charities in the State.

The Grand Lodge has given permission to use the old building as a home for indigent Odd Fellows and their wives. This home will be established when the new buildings are completed.

Reduced Rates to Seashore.

The next Pennsylvania Railroad low-rate ten-day excursion for the present season from Lock Haven, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Mocanaqua, Sunbury, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Lykens, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations, (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach, will be run on Thursday, August 4, 1904.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, within limit of ticket.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains, consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa. 2t

Aaronsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Burd, of Coburn, spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Kizzie Swabb.

Mrs. Julia Bower and Rebecca Musser visited relatives at Boalsburg a few days last week.

Frank Weiser and family, of Altoona, are making their annual visit to Mrs. Weiser's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Summer.

Rev. J. A. Bright, of Topeka, Kas., gave a very interesting address in the Reformed church Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Julia Deininger, of Millheim, spent a day with old acquaintances.

Misses Nora Bower and Mamie Crouse attended the festival at Rebersburg, Saturday evening.

Misses Sara Guisewite and Marion Stover spent Sunday with friends at Woodward.

A. S. Stover has gone to Renovo to hang paper for a number of people at that place.

Mrs. Matilda Weaver is in a critical condition from dropsy. Her sisters, Mrs. Dan. Long, of Nittany, and Mrs. Joe. Alters, of Bellefonte, also her sons Irvin and Harry, of Salona, were to see her.

Misses Maggie Grenoble, Myrtle Wolf and Miss Condo, of Spring Mills, took supper at George Weaver's on Sunday.

Mrs. Amelia Summers, daughter Anna and Sara Haffley have gone to Hickory Corner for a few days' stay.

Mrs. Ella Irey and children, of Warren, are guests of Dr. C. S. Musser.

Prof. Edgar Stover's have gone to spend a few weeks with friends at Woodward and Mifflinburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Wyle visited the latter's parents, at Greenburr, a few days last week.

Dr. D. K. Musser, of Bellefonte, visited his mother on Sunday.

The Citizens band furnished the music for the festival at Millheim on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stover, Mrs. Katie Weaver and niece, Leila Ardrey, of Bellefonte, were guests of Thomas Meyer, at Coburn, a day last week.

Mrs. Maggie Ream, of Coburn, has been keeping house for Jacob Reid.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wyle were both on the sick list, but have improved.

D. K. Summers has gone to Monessen where he has secured employment.

Clymer Stover and family spent a few days with friends at Spring Mills.

Annie Bower, of State College, is spending a few days with her grandmother, Mrs. Jacob Bower.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 a year.

Watch THIS SPACE Next Week

And Do Your Buying and Trading at ....

...Ripka's Cash Store...

Our Purpose is to give our Customers the Best Goods for the Least Money.

WANTED—Your Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Shoulder, Ham, Lard, Ducks and Chickens, at highest Market Prices. It is very likely that we can handle other things you have to sell.

For one Week Only, Beginning July 28th, we will sell

5c Package best quality matches 3c
10c Cans Good Tomatoes 5c

TERMS—Strictly Cash or Produce.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. B. W. RIPKA.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Great Bargains for the Next Fifteen Days . . .

COUCHES
... and ...
Rocking Chairs

All other Furniture, Carpets, Rugs--everything we deal in, at proportionately low prices.

Furniture & Undertaking
J. H. KRUMBINE
Centre Hall, Penn.

Finest Rugs for the Floor

Leather Rockers and Morris Chairs
Often settle the question as what to give as a present.

TABLES For the Parlor or Sitting Room

Until August 1st, we will make a SPECIAL SALE on BED ROOM SUITS and SIDEBOARDS.

Before you buy call on us

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis . . . . .

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock . . . . . .

For Men	For Women . . . .
STETSON	JOHN H. CROSS
BILT WELL	DOROTHY DODD SHOES
WALK OVER	YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts,
We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for $1.00
We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for $1.00
Why shuffle about in shoes too large
Or limp in a pair too small,
When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all.
Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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